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# The China Mail.

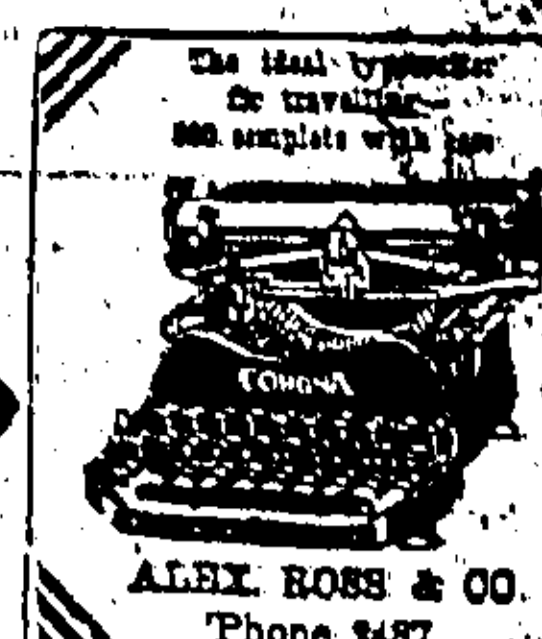
ESTABLISHED 1845

August 7, 1919, Temperature 81.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 91.

August 7, 1919, Temperature 80.



No. 17,535.

號七月八年九十壹百九千壹

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1919.

日二十月七年未己大歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

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Steam and Motor Vessels.

Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

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SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHANDLER  
HUDSON  
AND  
OVERLAND  
MOTOR  
CARS



SILVER  
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HARLEY  
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CYCLES

TELEPHONE 482.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

## DEWAR'S WHITE LABEL FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY OF GREAT AGE.

SOLE AGENTS:-

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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## YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

SMART

## BROWN & BLACK SHOES

WITH

LEATHER OR NEOLIN  
SOLES.

## YEE SANG FAT CO.

Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2342.

## DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 634.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### POLICE STRIKE.

PRACTICAL SYMPATHY.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Six hundred members of the Nine Elms branch of associated locomotive engineers and firemen came out on strike at midnight in sympathy with the Police Union. Consequently the service on the London and South Western railway is restricted.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

Now four hundred police have struck at Birmingham.

### ALLIES' COUNCIL.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The supreme economic council sitting in London discussed among other things the difficulty of securing for Europe adequate supplies of coal, food, and raw materials. The coal situation is recognised as one of the gravest, as the coal production of Europe has fallen to a dangerously low figure. The council referred these questions to special sub-committees, of which that on coal meets in Paris today. The council further decided to urge the various governments of the vital necessity of increasing the production and reducing the consumption of coal in Europe during the present period of short supplies. The council took special notice of the grave situation in Italy as regards coal (coal).

### LIVERPOOL RIOTS.

IS THIS THE BEGINNING?

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Gangs of hoodlums, including women, beginning at midnight on Saturday, systematically looted the shops, chiefly grocers, jewellers, bootmakers, and hosiers in the Scotland Road district of Liverpool. They had pretty much their own way. Women and children were sitting on the pavement trying on boots and clothing, and discarding misfits. Pianos were dragged out of a music shop and the looters held a concert in the street. A gang pillaging a provision store was trapped by a force of police consisting of recruits, detectives, and special constables, who charged with batons and arrested 23. They defeated several attempts at rescue. Troops at one point fired a rifle volley but nobody was hurt. The looters when charged escaped up side streets and returned to main thoroughfares to complete their pillaging. The rioting ceased at four o'clock in the morning but resumed on Sunday forenoon, when bottling stores in Vauxhall Road were raided. Two motor-lorries filled with troops came up and arrested all the looters. A hostile crowd threw stones at the troops who fired overhead. One man climbed up into the motor-lorry and tried to wrench a bayonet from a soldier. Two or three warning shots were fired ineffectually, then two more shots were fired and the man collapsed. He was carried to hospital, unconscious. Altogether two hundred arrests were made between midnight and noon, 1,600 more troops have arrived. The city authorities are confident of maintaining order. The troops have hitherto protected the main portion of the city. A meeting convoked by the Labour party of Liverpool resolved on a general strike in sympathy with the Police Union and in protest against the government's attack on trade unionism. There was extensive looting yesterday at Birkenhead, where a hundred police are on strike.

### BUDAPEST.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 3.

The Red flag was removed from most of the buildings at Budapest yesterday morning. A crowd of citizens hoisted the national flag on the public buildings amidst loud cheering.

Herr Agoston, the new foreign minister, interviewed, said they would establish peace and a system of democracy and give a pledge to the Entente to convolve a constituent national assembly. The new government will maintain the principle of socialisation, the extent thereof to be determined by constituents. He opined that the intentions of the Entente were manifested in the fact that the Entente are immediately concluding an armistice and beginning peace negotiations. Measures were already taken to suspend hostilities. He says it was at the wish of the Entente that certain members of the old government were retained in the new cabinet.

### ANOTHER FAILURE OF COMMUNISM.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.

Vienna reports that the first meeting of the new Hungarian cabinet decided to issue a manifesto to all nations announcing the restoration of the private property system in Hungary. Apparently the soviet had not succeeded in selling any considerable amount of securities, and it is hoped that property is mostly safe. Julius Poldi informed Reuter that the government is determined to convolve the national assembly at the earliest date. Communism had failed in Hungary, mainly because the world revolution upon which they had relied with absolute confidence did not occur. Also because no Russian military help was received.

### FRENCH NEWS AND VIEWS.

PARIS, Aug. 2.

The French shipping controller has stated that France buys largely from the Allies expecting them to help her to live.

The League of Nations, if it remains political and does not develop an economical organ will certainly lack life and reality.

Notwithstanding an objection raised by the French government against its exhumation before January 1922, of the bodies of American soldiers buried in French soil has been decided on. The House of Representatives foreign affairs committee decided that the state department should see to the transportation of the bodies during the forthcoming months.

Frank Polk, American assistant secretary of state and new chief of the American peace delegation received some Parisian journalists. He said it was unlikely that the senate would ratify the peace treaty before September.

The Lock-out at Havre has ended. Work is being resumed on August 1. Agreement was reached at a conference with the ministry of public works.

The transatlantic liner "Savoie" left Havre for New York on August 1.

### SILVER

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Silver is quoted 56 1/2-55 1/2. The tone of the market is firm.

### OUR EVACUATION.

LONDON, August 4.

A Bolshevik wireless message says British forces, following a bombardment of Omega, landed and recaptured the town.

### IN A HONGKONG INSURANCE OFFICE.

It really was a case in which everything seemed perfect. The insurance company's doctor had reported quite enthusiastically, and the man was not engaged in any dangerous trade.

"I lead a sedentary life," he told them. "I work in a newspaper office and we have no danger or excitement."

"Not the China Mail office, then?"

"No."

"How about sports?" asked the examiner. "Do you play football? Hockey? Do you box? Belong to the V.R.C.?"

"No; none of those things. I think you will find I'm a safe risk."

"Do you scorch?"

"What do you mean?"

"Do you drive your car faster than the speed limit?"

"I have no car."

"No-no car!" gasped the official. "But how do you get about?"

"I walk," explained the riskless one, beginning to get nervous.

"Sorry!" snapped the insurance men. "We can't take you! A scorchier is pretty risky; but a man who walks—Great Scott! He hasn't the ghost of a chance!"

### SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### FRENCH ELECTIONS.

PARIS, August 3rd.

A Havas message says:—The date of the elections for the Chamber of Deputies has been fixed for October 28th, when the whole Army, including the 1917 class, will have been demobilised. The Chamber elections will be followed by those for the Municipal Council, on November 2nd, the *Conseils Generaux*, on November 15th, and the Senate, on December 14th. The new Chamber of Deputies and Senate will meet in December.

### "ETERNAL VIOLENCE."

PARIS, August 3rd.

A Havas message says:—France began, to-day, the celebration of the anniversary of the declaration of war as a national thanksgiving to the soldiers of France. The principal ceremony in Paris was a meeting of 1,100 school children in the great amphitheatre in the Sorbonne, where 500 French combatants were present. President Poincaré delivered an address, in the course of which he said:—"Victory is not an end, it is a beginning, and means that the nation that goes to sleep never wakes again."

### HUNGARY'S NEW GOVERNMENT.

COMP AS PREMIER.

PARIS, August 3rd.

A Havas message says:—The Allied Supreme Council in Paris has received from the Allied military representatives confirmation of the news of M. Bela Kun's resignation and the appointment of a Hungarian Socialist Ministry.

BERLIN, August 2nd.

A telegram from Vienna states that the resignation of the Soviet Government at Budapest was decided under Trade Union pressure at a sitting of the Governing Council, where M. Bela Kun made a very gloomy report on the military and political situation.

The new Premier, who is named M. Peidel and not M. Beidel, is a composer.

COPENHAGEN, August 2nd. A telegram from Vienna states that the Italian Mission at Budapest has telegraphed to M. Clemenceau that the new government has accepted the proposal previously made by the Allies that hostilities between the Allies and the Hungarians should be suspended pending the decisions of the Supreme Allied Council. The Hungarians requested an armistice with them as a demonstration line against the Rumanians.

M. Welter, the President of the Budapest Workers' and Soldiers' Council, has arrived at Vienna. He has been commissioned by the new Ministry to open negotiations with the Entente. A telegram from Budapest states that M. Haubrich, the new War Minister, has decreed the strictest martial-law. Perfect order prevails.

VIENNA, August 2nd.

M. Bela Kun and two other Peoples' Commissioners have arrived here. They have been taken to an internment camp. VIENNA, August 3rd. The Hungarian Commissary, Dr. Szamuely, has left the Austrian frontier near Wienerneustadt, but was prevented by gendarmes. He then committed suicide.

### U.S. COMMISSARIAT SALE.

WASHINGTON, August 3rd.

For the purpose of reducing the cost of living, the War Department has ordered the immediate sale to the general public of all surplus Army foodstuffs.

### BAVARIAN PRINCE ARGUES.

BERLIN, August 2nd.

The *Muenchener Zeitung* publishes a letter from Prince Rupprecht, the Bavarian Crown Prince, to the President of the Bavarian Diet, in which he expressed his unwillingness to recognise a Court in which the prosecutor was also the judge.

He said he was ready to appear before a Bavarian Court and surrender himself to the Bavarian Diet. Should the Diet agree to his surrender to an Inter-Allied Court, he will then comply.

### NORTH RUSSIA.

ARCHANGEL, August 2nd.

Five hundred Russian officers trained in England have arrived here en route to the front.

There are indications that the front will soon be completely occupied by the Russians. Many military experts are of the opinion that the Bolsheviks will not attack until the British withdrawal is completed. On the other hand, many believe that the Bolsheviks will be unable to overrun North Russia, as it is reported that thousands of Siberian prisoners from Germany are arriving within the next few weeks from England.

### LIVERPOOL RIOTS.

ARMY AND NAVY BOTH USED.

LONDON, August 3rd.

There have been no further strike developments in London or the Provinces, except in Liverpool, where gangs of hoodlums indulged in widespread looting and wrecking of shops before they were dispersed by troops with fixed bayonets. A number of tanks are held in readiness. The battleship *Valliant* and two destroyers have arrived in the Mersey to protect the docks, where there were some attempts at looting and incendiarism. There were at least 60 arrests. Ten thousand miners at Ashington in Northumberland have struck for a six-hour shift.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER  
AND  
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.

WE HAVE THE LATEST ENGLISH & AMERICAN

PERIODICALS

ALSO

NEW NOVELS

AND

BUSINESS BOOKS,

ETC., ETC.

BREWER & CO

TEL. 696.

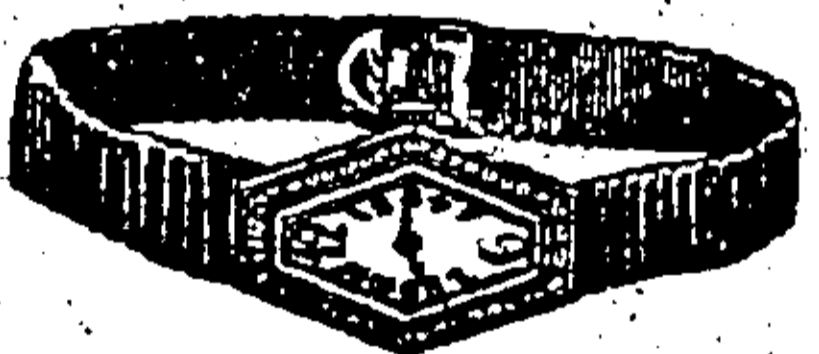
23, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## A SPEEDY & SURE CURE FOR PRICKLY HEAT.

Our PRICKLY HEAT LOTION, prepared according to the formula of one of the present day Professors of Tropical Medicine.

Instantly Allays Irritation and Cures after a few applications.

THE PHARMACY, 22, Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. 345.



## WRIST WATCHES

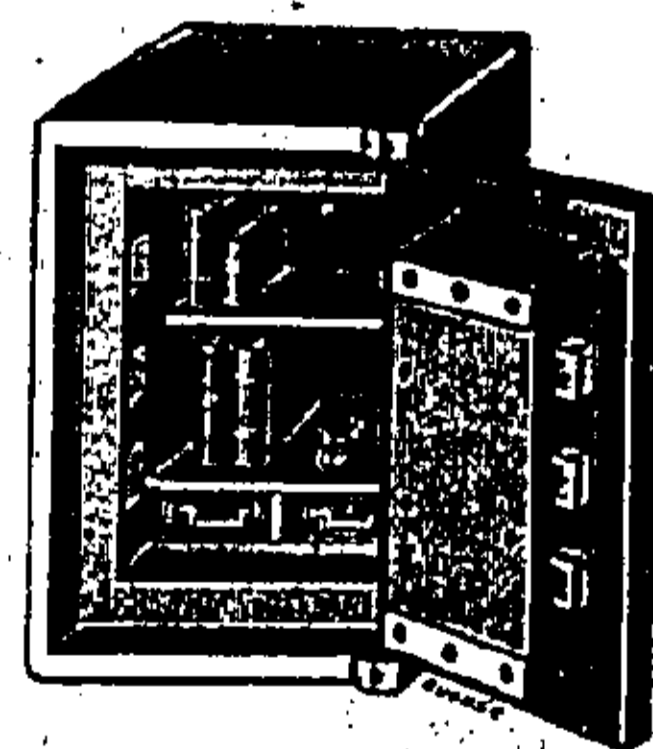
QUALITY-VARIETY-PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

## FIRE-PROOF SAFES

ALL  
POPULAR  
BRANDS



PRICES  
REASONABLE

Tough Medicine for Burglars

FOR SALE AT

## THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

## THE HANDLEY PAGE MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Orickwood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.

## G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions.

## INTIMATIONS

SHELL TRANSPORT & TRADING  
CO., LTD.

WE have been requested by the above Company to announce that New Shares will be issued at par to shareholders on the 15th June, 1919, in the proportion of ONE new share for every TWO old shares, fractions being disregarded.

Holders of "BEARER" Warrants should deposit their holdings not later than the 9th August 1919, accompanied by payment of the equivalent of \$1 Sterling for each new share claimed, with their Bankers who will stamp the warrants on the face thereof with the words "RIGHTS CLAIMED 1919."

Registered shareholders should pay to their Bankers the equivalent of \$1 Sterling for each new share claimed, not later than the 9th August, 1919.

FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STARR,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 23, 1919.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO.  
LIMITED

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND OF NINE PENCE per Share on account of the year 1919 has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on and after MONDAY, the 25th day of August, 1919, to Shareholders on the Register on MONDAY, the 11th day of August, 1919, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of 3/6 per Dollar.

By Order of the Board,  
W. E. ROBERTS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 23, 1919.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR per Share for the six months ending June 30, 1919, will be PAYABLE on TUESDAY August 5, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY July 30 to TUESDAY August 5, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
JOHN ARNOLD,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, July 23, 1919.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

OWING to the greatly increased price of Sugar, the price of all our SWEET waters will be advanced five cents per dozen, as from this date, until further notice.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.  
Hongkong, Aug. 1, 1919.

Tycos  
FEVER  
THERMOMETERS

are used all over the world by the medical profession, in hospitals and in homes.

The constant use of Tycos Fever Thermometers often prevents serious illness in the family by its indication of the presence of fever. It stimulates uncertainty as to when the doctor should be called.

Keep a Tycos Fever Thermometer in your home and avoid useless worry and needless expense.

Our line of manufacture consists of:  
Household Thermometers  
Medical Thermometers  
Proctometers  
Temperature, Pressure and Pulse Meters  
Finger Compressors  
Sphygmometers  
Sphygmographs  
First Aid Kits  
First Aid Kits, etc.

Taylor Instrument Companies  
Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

INTIMATIONS  
METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of  
MAXWELL CARS.

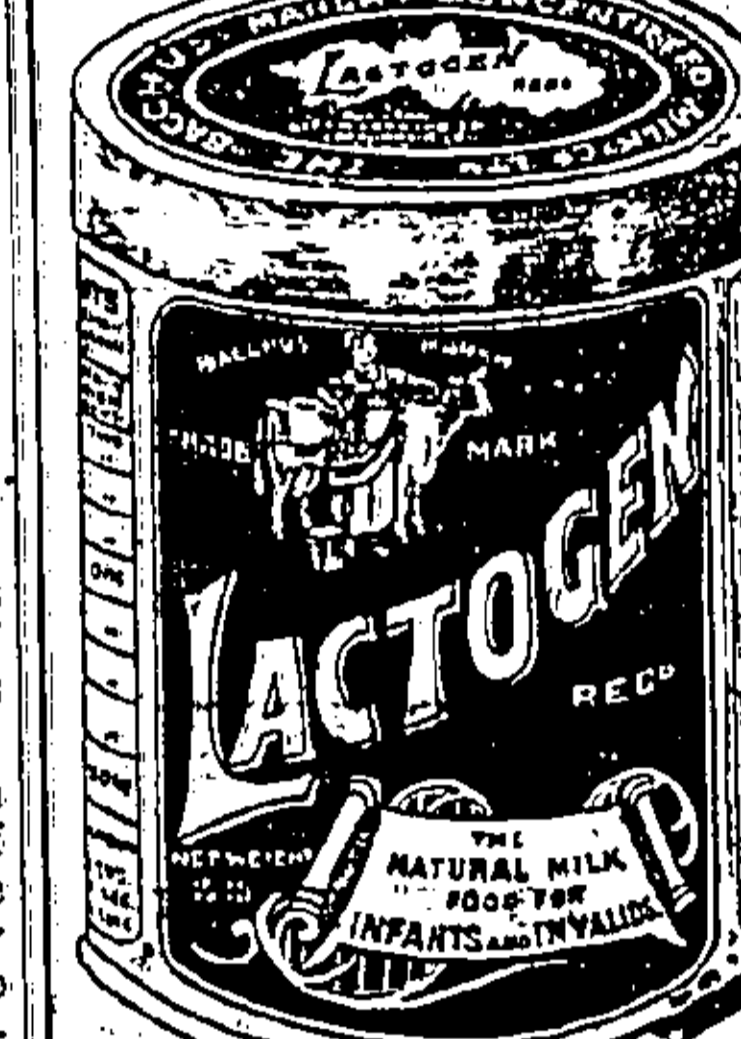
Automobiles for Hire  
and for Sale  
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.  
45 Des Vaux Road  
Central.

THE NATURAL MILK FOOD FOR INFANTS,  
Invalids and Nursing Mothers.

We have just received a large consignment

粉奶牛洲澳



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,  
Agents: For Hongkong and South China,  
Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1252 & 2251.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

KIPPERS! KIPPERS!

JUST RECEIVED

A New Shipment direct from

Scotland.

65 cents per lb.

FOR SALE  
1919

POSTAGE STAMP  
CATALOGUES.

FROM  
Scott Stamp Co., New York  
Yvert et Tallier, Paris  
Bright & Son, London  
Whitfield King & Co., Ipswich.

GRACA & CO.,  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P.O. Box 620. Hong Kong.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE  
TO  
ORDER



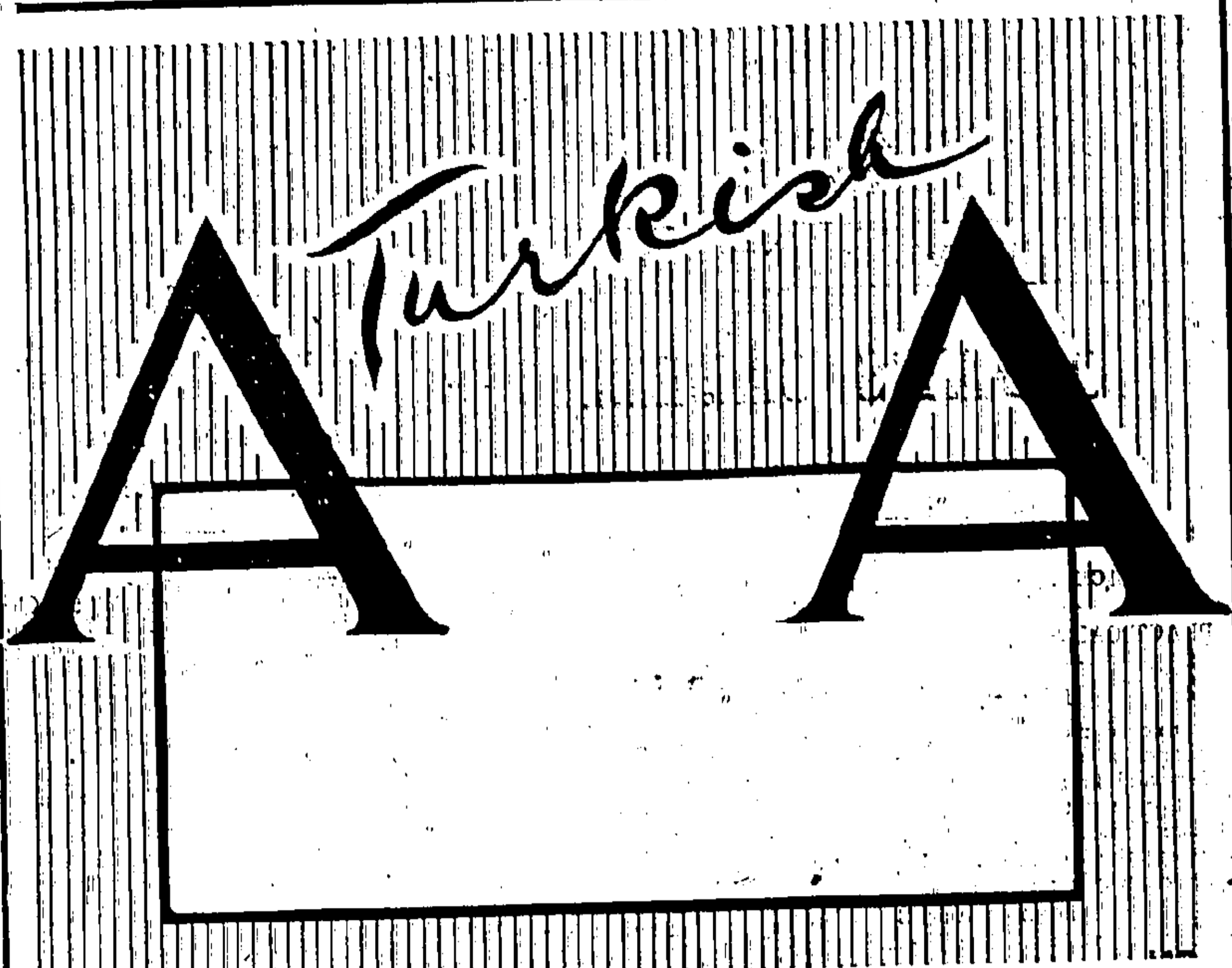
OHERRY & CO.,  
FEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MACGREGOR'S  
V.O.S.

(PARLIAMENT BLEND)  
FINEST LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

EXTRA SPECIAL  
FINEST LIQUEUR  
WHISKY.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR  
& CO.,  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.



AN EXTRA GOOD TURKISH CIGARETTE AT A  
NOMINAL PRICE.

Sold in tins of

100 & 50

Cigarettes and

also boxes of 10's.



with or  
without  
Cork Tips.

This Advertisement is issued by Westminister Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## PROPOSED RISE OF FREIGHTAGE.

The O.S.K. is reported to have raised the freight rates on its Cuban route from \$1.28 for sundries to \$1.50, for cheaper priced cargoes to \$1.10, for higher priced cargoes to \$1.20, and on the Singapore-London service, from \$12 for Indian rubber, tobacco, and provisions to \$15, all to be in force from August 1.

As regards the freight rate on the European non-subsidized regular service, the proposed rise of which the Japanese leading steamship companies applied to the Communications Office, Tokyo, for permission, the Conference parties seem to have decided to raise the rate from 100 for sundries to 120 shillings. So the N.Y.K. is reported to apply to the Authorities for approval to raise the rate from 100 to 120, on its European subsidized regular run to the above Conference rate of 120 shillings.

FREIGHTAGE ON RAW COTTON  
FIXED.

The freight rate on American raw cotton to be imported to Japan during the coming season, which was under negotiation between the steamship companies and the Raw Cotton Dealers' Union since last June, has been fixed lately to the effect that 150,000 bales of raw cotton to be imported to Japan from October to next April should be carried at \$81.75 per 100lbs. The rate is \$80.25 higher than that of the last season. For shipments after next April, a new arrangement is to be made.

HOMeward CARGOES ON  
EUROPEAN SERVICE.

In striking contrast with the remarkable activities on the outward voyage of the European service from Japan, there is a disappointing small quantity of homeward cargoes from Europe.

The few export cargoes available are as follows:—From London, coal for S. America and Port Said; machinery, iron, dye-stuffs, etc., for Japan; from France, wines and dyes for Japan; and from America, on traversing the Atlantic in ballast, raw cotton and iron, etc., for Japan. Not only these return cargoes are meagre in quantity, but also the freight rates thereon are very low as follows:—45-57 shillings on sundries for London-Japan, and 100 francs for France-Japan, which rates are absolutely unworkable. These are counted as the reasons for raising the rates on the European service.—M.D.N.

## THE GERMAN FLEET.

## GERMAN CAPTAIN HANGED.

An eye-witness aboard a patrol boat at Scapa Flow says that the first indication of the sinking was the crews of several of the ships rapidly throwing baggage into small boats. The lieutenant in the patrol boat guessed the explanation and ordered the men to get their cutlasses and knives ready. He threatened to fire unless the Germans returned to their ships, but the Germans had cunningly thrown their cutlasses and knives into the sea and were wearing yellow kid gloves and smoking cigars. Insultingly demanded to be "picked up." The ships sank with dramatic swiftness. The eye-witness did not see any red flag but only the admiral's flag and signal pennants. He noticed the "Ender's" flag with bunting and detected the distinct odour of tobacco and spirits. Evidently there had been an overnight orgy, the German believing that the time was carefully planned to coincide with the absence of our fleet. German sailors on one of the warships at Scapa Flow hanged their captain prior to scuttling the ship.

## WOMEN OF GERMANY.

"The women of Germany cannot agree to sign the Peace terms, as they are too harsh," declared Frau von Gierke, the German National Party delegate to the National Assembly, to a representative of the United Press. It would be better, she said, to say to the Entente and Americans: "Do what you like, and leave the future to fate." Germany is in the hands of the Allies and America, whose President has abandoned his 14 principles. We women of Germany do not see any way of obtaining an understanding and co-operation with the women of other nations, and cannot forgive their attitude, especially the Americans, when there is no understanding or action regarding the hunger of German women's children. "We want women to come and see for themselves how things stand here in reality, and while we await the victors have rights, we protest against misrepresentation and the destruction of Germany. The peace terms presented show that the world has not endeavored to understand Germany's present situation."

## OUTLAWED DANCE.

The "Shimmy" dance, which obtained a tremendous vogue in America, has been officially outlawed.

## "HALIZAH."

WIDOW'S STORY OF A STRANGE  
JEWISH CUSTOM.

The case in which a strange Jewish custom was referred to came on at Tottenham on June 12, when the widow told the story of her request to her brother-in-law to go through the Jewish ceremony of Halizah.

The woman, Sarah Gish, and her father, Jacob, were summoned for assaulting the former's brother-in-law. The case was adjourned to enable two ministers to attend, but they refused to do so. Complainants asked for a further adjournment but this the magistrate refused.

The solicitor for the defence said that, according to Jewish law, the complainant's brother having died childless, he (the complainant) was required to marry the widow.

The widow asked him to go through the ceremony of Halizah, which would release him from this obligation.

He refused. The widow again asked her brother-in-law to release her. He said he would if she gave him £100. She then slapped his face.

The widow, confirming her solicitor's statement, said that complainant first spat in her face. When she smacked his face she fainted. She denied that her father struck him, or that other relatives hit him.

To a witness, who stated that no one but the widow hit the complainant, the latter said: "If two holy men come and say they saw others hit me."

Mr. Jessop (the clerk) interposing: The two reverend gentlemen seem to have an objection to coming here.

The same witness said that "when the gentleman spat—"

This clerk: The action does not deserve any gentlemen. (Laughter.) The case was dismissed.

The International Association of Masters of Dancing, at their meeting in Philadelphia, decided to ban the dance with bell, hook, and candle, denouncing it as "vulgar," a "near relation to the 'muscle dance,'" and "tainted with suggestiveness." None of the masters was able to discover the author of the "Shimmy," which recently invaded the dancing halls of the United States and gave them the appearance of being filled with a congregation of couples suffering from St. Vitus's dance.

The real "Jazz" dance, on the other hand, was approved by the association. It was described (says the Daily Mail) as the antithesis of the "Shimmy," being graceful, beautiful, and not unlike the waltz. The convention predicted a wide, popular favour for it.

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,  
VERMICELLI.

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Tel. 1239 & 2230.

Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3338.

Branch Factory: Wing King Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "Hingwah."

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Operating:—  
THE HONGKONG HOTEL ..... The leading Hotel in the Far East.  
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL ..... The coming seaside resort of South China.  
(opening in the Summer of 1919)  
THE HOTEL MANSIONS ..... The headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, and the leading American business concerns.

The Hotel Company, having recently extended their cold storage plant and instituted motor transportation, are specialists in outside catering, such as banquets, dances, parties, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary equipment, decorations, furnishings, and music.

Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or representative will call on communicating with  
Telephone No. 453, Catering Department.  
Telephone No. 1673, Manager.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
Mrs. BLAIR.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting throughout. European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).  
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Home-Made Assorted Chocolates 60 cts. per lb.  
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California "Pist" Chocolates 50 cts. per lb.  
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Imperial Compound 50 cts. per lb.  
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Caramelized Swiss Chocolate 50 cts. per lb.

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the late HEN TING.

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**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For Account of the Concerned.)

**FRIDAY,**  
August 8, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at No. 6, Mountain View,  
the Peak.

A Quantity of  
Useful Household Furniture,  
&c., &c.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view day of sale.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 30, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**TUESDAY,**  
August 12, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at our godowns at  
To-Kwa-wan.

500 Tons  
**JAPANESE LUMP COAL.**  
Particulars on application.  
Launch conveying intending purchasers will leave Blake Pier at 10.15 a.m.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 7, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from CAPTAIN MILROY, to sell by Public Auction,

**WEDNESDAY,**  
August 13, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at his residence at the Merapente Marine Office (Sailors Home),

THE WHOLE OF THE  
Valuable Household Furniture,  
&c., &c.  
therein contained.

Comprising:—  
Teak Hasterd, Umbrella Stand (solid brass), Old Weapons, &c., Upholstered Couches and Arm-chairs, Blackwood Furniture, Curio and Brice-brace, Several Good Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c., Cream Lace Curtains (New), Carpets &c., Large Teakwood Sideboards, Bookcase, Cabinets and desk, Dining Chairs, Extension dining Table, Dinner Service, Plated Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Heavy Pine Stair Carpet and Rugs, White Enamelled Tinned Beds (good as new), Bedroom Suite, Large and Small Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Camphorwood Chest-of-drawers, Bathroom Utensils, etc., etc.

Also  
Upright Piano (good condition), Indoor Games comprising Deck Quin Ping Pong Set with Table, Carpet, Bowls, etc., Garden Seat, Sporting Ammunition, Sun-blinds, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view from 3 p.m. on the 12th August.

Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1919.

**"CHINA MAIL"**  
**PUBLICATIONS.**

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 6 Wyndham Street, Hongkong:—

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1903) ... 50  
HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY ... 50  
NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (By Rev. G. A. Bumbury, M.A.) ... 50  
Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 50  
Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes ... 50  
THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches) ... 1.00  
CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK ("San-Tai King," translated by E. J. Eitel) ... 20  
MR. ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM ... 20  
WASHING BOOKS (for men) ... 25

**INTIMATIONS.**

**NOTICE.**

WE have this day established Our-selves as FREIGHT SHARE & GENERAL BROKERS at No. 3, Queen's Building, 2nd Floor, and have appointed Mr. V. A. YVANOVICH as Our Manager, with power to sign for the Firm.

YVANOVICH & CO.  
Telephone No. 2175.  
Hongkong, August 6, 1919.

**NOTICE.**

WE ARE REMOVING our Offices as from AUGUST 4th, from No. 1, Dundell Street to 41, WYNDHAM STREET. CURRIMBOY & CO. LTD.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1919.

**ST. JOHN'S  
CATHEDRAL**

**ORGAN RECITAL**

ON

**MONDAY, August 11th,**  
at 9.15 p.m.

**ST. JOHN'S  
CATHEDRAL**

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. and 9 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily at the PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or Identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations. The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

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Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

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WANTED.—To Rent TWO to THREE ROOMS Suitable for BUSINESS OFFICES. Apply by Letter: Room 201, Hongkong Hotel.

WANTED.—From 1st September or earlier, COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. Applications giving full particulars should be addressed to Box 1139, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

WANTED.—ASSISTANT SECRETARY for the Marine Engineers Guild of China to be resident at Hongkong. Salary \$350 per month for a probationary period of six months after which an agreement will be given. Apply to:—The Secretary, Marine Engineers Guild of China, 17, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

**TO LET.**

TO LET.—No. 102 The Peak, 5 ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak. Apply to PERCY SMITH, SEYMOUR & FLEMING.

Furnished for 12 months No. 87 The Peak (No. 1 Stewart Terrace) containing 3 Bedrooms and bath-rooms, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices and servants' quarters, also large garden. Possession 15th July.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, July 3, 1919.

**HOUSE TO LET.**

TO LET.—No. 1, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.  
Apply to:—LAI HIN MAN, Manager.  
Tong Wa Building Agency,  
No. 43A, Queen's Road East,  
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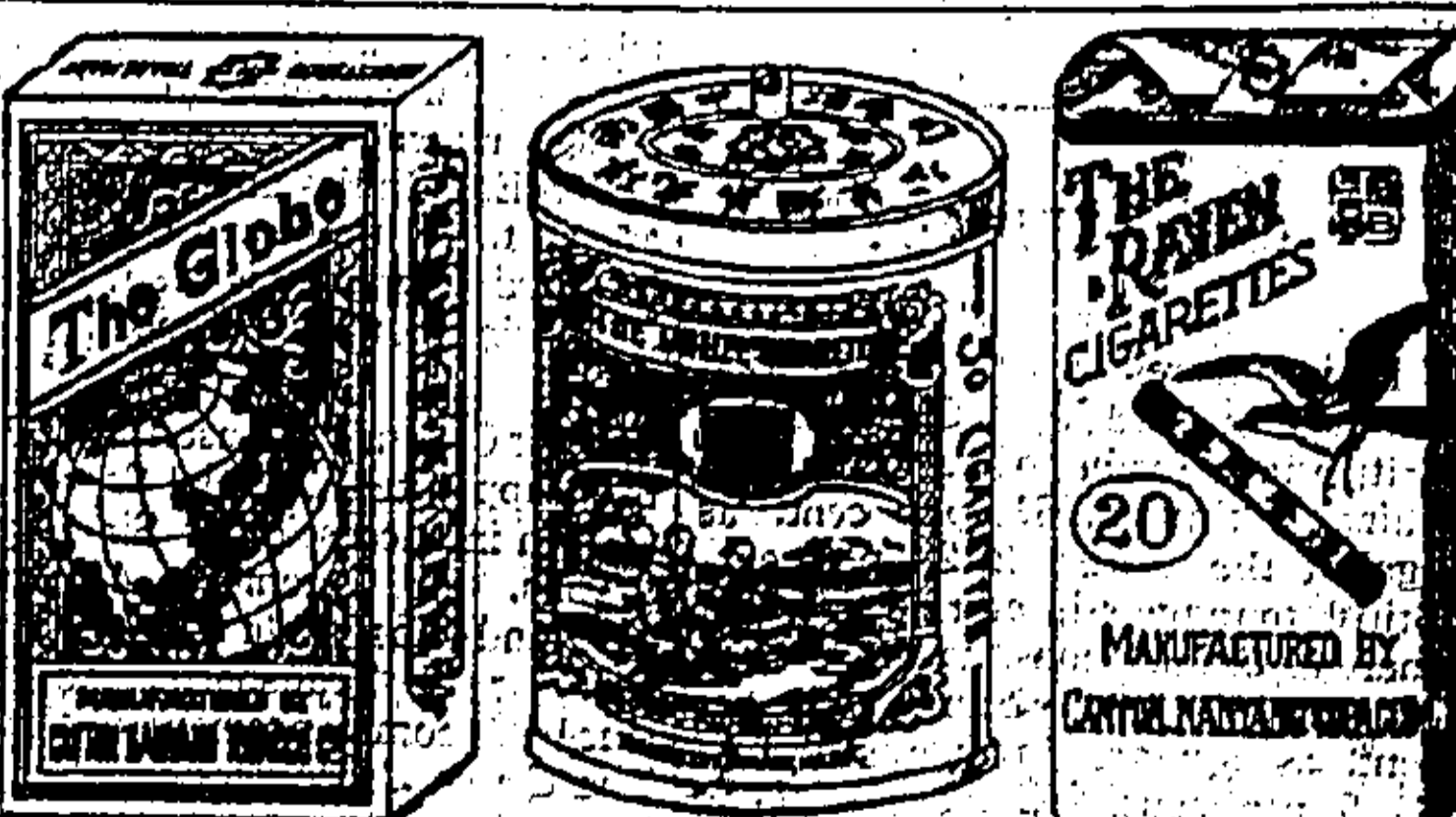
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十 中 港 登 英 益 者 我 下 人 練 津  
五 一 備 行 提 國 康 同 無 製 清 香  
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JAPANESE  
BOOTS AND SHOES  
MADE TO ORDER  
30 B. Wyndham St.

**WHAT CHILDREN OF TEN SHOULD KNOW.**

**EXAMINATION QUESTIONS WHICH WERE THOUGHT UNSUITABLE.**

Questions set in an examination of children aged ten years and upwards were read in an appeal heard in the House of Lords. They included:—  
State shortly what you know of:—  
Abana, Demetrius, Shusham, Darius, Euclydus, Arimathaea, Calaphas, Rabshakeh, Manson.  
Who spoke the following words, whom to, and where?  
Do not lie unto thine handmaid.  
Put up again thy sword into his place.  
I will hear thee when thine accusers are also come.

The questions were put in an examination by an assistant diocesan inspector at a Sonning public elementary school. The headmaster and other teachers decided that the questions were unsuitable, and that the report made with respect to the answers was unfair, and wrote to the inspector on the subject.

**HEAD MASTER DISMISSED.**  
As a result the headmaster was dismissed, and he brought an action to restrain the school managers from purporting to dismiss him until his engagement had been determined and the consent of the Berkshire Education Authority had been obtained.

Mr. Justice Peterson held that the teacher was not entitled to assert that the consent of the local education authority was necessary to his dismissal, and the Court of Appeal affirmed this decision.

Mr. F. W. Harris, the teacher, consequently appealed to the House of Lords, the respondents being the managers of the school.

In the course of the argument the Lord Chancellor remarked that he could not help thinking that the teacher would have had less trouble if he had not made a comment on one of his managers, and had not complained that the cause of the trouble was that by unseemly clerical bickering between his own manager and the inspector the tone of the reports was unduly severe.

The hearing was adjourned.

**AN AMERICAN PASTOR'S STORY.**

The Rev. William R. Rieck, of Perwyn, Oklahoma, recently related the following personal experience:—

"When I was a boy of about twelve years," said he, "I had what a boy seldom has—rheumatism. I had been in bad health for some months and was taken out of school on account of it. But I kept getting worse and at one time could hardly get around. This I suppose, undermined my health and was the cause of my later troubles."

"Some time ago I became very weak. I had a severe pain in my side almost all the time and, when I walked any distance, I became out of breath, with a feeling of burning at the heart. My head and limbs would ache fearfully, especially at night. Then my rheumatism came on again and, later, I had a dry hacking cough which nearly drove me distracted."

"A friend in Texas, some years before had told me of the benefit he had received from Dr. Williams' pink pills, and finally I was induced to try them by an article in a paper which told of their curing a case similar to mine. I took them and they made me well."

"In rheumatism the blood is thin and lacking in red corpuscles, the portion of the blood that carries oxygen. A remedy that increases the number of these corpuscles enables the blood to carry more oxygen and the oxygen burns out the rheumatic poisons."

"Such a remedy is Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people, the world-renowned blood and nerve tonic. They are obtainable from druggists everywhere, or direct from the China Office of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Bow Street, Shanghai, \$1.00 the bottle, 50¢ for 3 bottles, post free."

Write for a copy of the booklet "Building Up The Blood." A postcard request to the above address will bring it to you by return mail.

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Home Made  
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Our brands are:—

**BATTLESHIP** (Green Label),  
**STAR DECORATION** (Green Label),  
**HAPPINESS** (Blue and Red Labels).

Our Flour has been awarded a "Panel of Honour" by the ex-Pres. General Li Yuan-hung for superiority.

**MOW SING & FOH SING FLOUR MILLS**  
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**T. K. YUNG,** General Manager.  
Head Office, Telephone 1083. Cable Address: Mow-sing.

# WATSON'S FORMAZONE.

A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable drink, particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and Bathing Parties.

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Splits 70 Cts. " "

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
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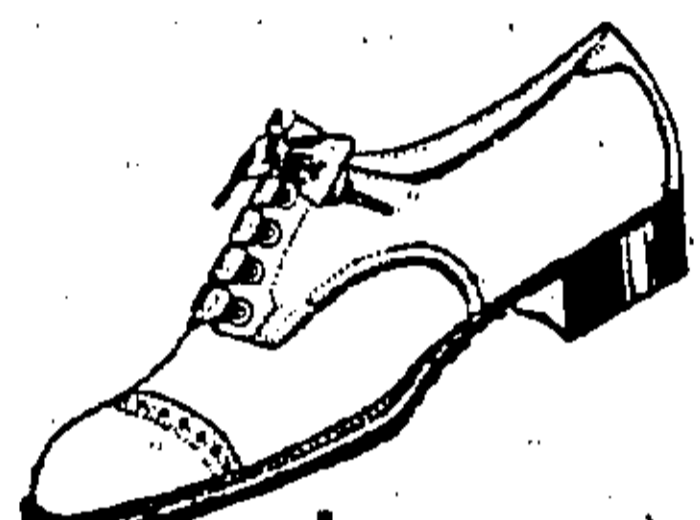
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FOR  
DRESS WEAR,  
WALKING,  
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TENNIS,  
Etc.

SEE WINDOWS

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1919.

### PEAK TRAM SQUEEZE.

We entertain no hope that our comments on the management of the Peak Trams, made at the time of the last landslide and blockage of the line, will be remembered. We showed how and why a public service should be a public service. We showed how the Peak Tram people failed to consider the public. And we accused them of over-charging. Those who need an object lesson in the way Hongkong people and firms have been accustomed to ignore public exposure and public opinion have it now, in the following disclosure of cool effrontery and brazen "squeeze."

Two weeks after the landslide occurred, or more than a week after the *China Mail* protest, the Company did seem to act in such a way as to show that our good seed had not fallen on quite stony ground. They issued punch tickets (normally \$5 for 24 rides) at the reduced price of \$4.

Incidentally, somebody should have told us of this. We fight for the public—the only really independent and fearless paper in the Colony—and the public should help us more, by keeping us posted on facts.

run was resumed? You'd never guess. It seems incredible. They started to demand an additional ten cents each time they punched a four dollar ticket. Where, as often happened, the passenger refused the squeeze, they punched twice for the one ride.

Let's do a little sum. One ride full distance normal fare (with a \$5 ticket) works out at approximately 21 cents, (20 and five-sixths).

One twenty-fourth of the reduced price of \$4 is 17 cents (or 16 and two-thirds).

The exact difference the Company is entitled to charge, (if it is entitled to charge at all, which in the circumstances we deny,) is 4 cents and one-sixth.

By collecting the extra ten cents, they are charging 27 cents, a "squeeze" of over six cents over their regular fare.

By punching twice, they are collecting 34 cents, a squeeze of 13 cents. As five cents is represented by a current coin, and would have more than covered the difference demanded for the full ride, the demand for ten cents could only be prompted by greed and a conviction that the Peakites will stand anything.

The Company might have notified that now that they were running the complete journey, the \$4 tickets would be no longer valid, and that the equivalent of their unused punches proportionately computed. That would have been reasonable, even if somewhat shabby on the part of a rich company which had for two weeks continued to charge full fares for curtailed journeys.

The Company has no right, moral or legal, to demand the extra ten cents. It has none to punch twice for one journey. Because in both cases it is demanding more than its own fixed and normal charge. It is in any case a glaring squeeze, and in all the circumstances we think we are entitled to dub it a mean and shabby one.

### ROADS TO FREEDOM.

The Hon. Bertrand Russell is a grandson of Earl Russell, the Victorian Premier. That makes him respectable. He is a philosopher. That makes his opinions worth hearing. He has a lofty moral character, altruistic ideals, and a well-balanced mind. His idea is that those whose lives are fruitful to the world are not spreading their "time and passion" defending unjust privileges of their class or nation, but aiming "at making the world as a whole happier, less cruel, less full of conflict between rival greed, and more full of human beings whose growth has not been dwarfed, and stunted by oppression." In a book called

"Roads to Freedom" (Allen & Unwin, 7s 6d) he discusses socialism, anarchism, syndicalism, capitalism, etc., in a very illuminating way. He had to finish the book in a hurry, so as to have it ready before the Panjandrum put him in jail! He is not bitter about it, though he scathes. He says, for instance, that the work of a magistrate must be excessively unpleasant but that plenty of old gentlemen find vindictiveness and moral superiority so gratifying that they are prepared to do it for nothing! He is not a crank, nor a disciple of any cult. He is a thinker, with a commonsense horror of waste, and a hoggishness of prejudice, and wants us to cease being its slaves. If only we will examine and think for ourselves, his share of work is done, and his contribution made. He does not wish to convert us to anything else. In this he works on *China Mail* lines. So long as you think (instead of taking your opinions parrot-wise) we don't care much what you think. The ordinary newspaper is frankly and avowedly (although its frank avowal is unconscious) a spreader of parrotry. It calls its editorial writings "leaders," as if it had any right to lead. Its personnel sometimes talk of "moulding" public opinion, which is an impudent business. Its legitimate function, where comment is concerned, is to stimulate independent thinking. Its so-called leaders should be stimulators. They are often misleaders, frequently soporifics. Mr. Russell's book is more of a sudorific, and we would like to see it widely read. It is bound to stimulate much freer thought than is usual.

### WE REBEL.

The latest criticism to hand is that the *China Mail* is a "Socialist" paper. Good Lord! It isn't. It isn't Socialistic, Bolshevik, Anarchistic, Republican, or any other fadistic. It stands for thought as against the accused parrot of the age, for free thinking and free expression of opinion. We have never said or thought that the Socialists or the Bolsheviks have discovered a better system than the one we have. We don't believe they have. We haven't got a better system of our own to offer. But we rebel at all we see wrong in the present system. We rebel at democracy's intellectual sloth, which permits it to repeat credulously the patent lies and prejudiced inventions against these people who, however wrongly they may think, do seem to be doing some thinking for themselves.

We rebel against unnecessary meddlers and fussers. We rebel against bureaucratic tyranny, official intimidation, arrogance, swank. We rebel against the stupidity that promotes these things, and still more against the stupidity that permits these things. We rebel against the Panjandrum because they have been weighed and found wanting. The bear-eyed journalistic parrot on its calmed perch croaks "constructive criticism." There has to be destructive criticism first, to clear the ground. There has to be independent thought by the readers, whose job it is to construct. We rebel against the attitude of Hush. "Washing dirty linen," croaks the parrot, and "lovers of everybody's country but their own," cries pretty Polly.

### PERSONALITY AND ANTS.

A gentleman in Canton writes a reply to our ratiocinations on the subject of personality after death. He gives his name, but we don't think he wrote for publication. So we give the salience of his criticism thus: "Why are you such an ass? Rot! You do not know anything about it. Even your comment about brain is wrong. An ant of the superior class may display intelligence far surpassing that of human beings for his needs and surroundings. But an ant has no brain. You know that. Well then. You know nothing about it, and this mumbo jumbo business is only fit for 19th century philosophers."

Things were getting dull. This letter has cheered us. May we mildly request our Canton friend to read up on ants? The ant has perhaps the most pronouncedly developed brain of all insects. That is why we never, when vituperating our critics, call them ants.

### P. W. D.

We hope we shall not have to accuse our excellent P.W.D. staff of exceeding the bounds of reasonableness and commonsense, by mere red tawdry and bureaucratic bullying. A letter has come to our knowledge in which a firm, is rather temporarily asked for an explanation for rejecting a loan to roof without a permit. The explanation is so obvious that there was no need to ask for it. The roof needed repairing, so it was repaired. It was leaking badly, and it was a menace to life and limb. [We can understand the necessity for official supervision of new structures or of structural alterations. But knowing the temptations that beset our bureaucrats, we print this mild note by way of asking the P.W.D. to explain why it wanted this explanation.]

### RICE EXPORT.

We have observed a tendency locally to agree with the *China Mail's* view of the rice situation, if only we would consent to say that Japanese exporters are the ones who should be stopped. We cannot agree. We say that all exports should have been stopped till the price slumped. For the Japanese exporters, we cannot altogether suspect them of unworthy motives. They have been having rice riots in their own country, which is short of the grain, as well as being tormented by profiteers. We cannot blame them for shipping all they could, in such circumstances, since we were willing to import from anywhere we could get it, regardless of the exporter's need. So much for the ethics of it. Politically, though Japan's need might be great, we wouldn't have let it go till our home need was met. We don't want starving people here, and we don't want riots. The first job was to force down prices. Stopping exports (stopped at many other places) would have done it. There's no other line of argument that will wash.

### DON'T PAUPERIZE.

We trust that the charitable Chinese gentlemen whose donations we recorded yesterday will use discretion in giving away rice or congee. They will give, of course, where they would have given before, to cases of real need; but where the trouble is merely the high price, they should sell at the low price. There are here as everywhere, men who will not work if they have no urge thereto.

### TOO LOW WAGES.

We have received a "tip" from one of our public men to investigate "cases where married men are being paid only \$130 a month." Certainly. That is the sort of thing in which the *China Mail* can do, and is willing to do, public service. Any reports made to us of such gross "sweating" will be investigated and if proven, promptly shown up.

### TRADE MARKS.

One of the first jobs the League of Nations should attend to, after it has got into its stride, is that of arranging that all manufactured goods should be plainly marked "so as to show country of origin." "Best Make" in English, "Best Make" in Chinese, "Best Make" in Japanese, and so on.

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

#### OPENING OF NEW BUILDING.

The new building of the Kobe branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank was opened on July 17. It has three floors and is some 60 feet high, covering 305 tatso. The frontage is 122 feet long. The basements are 7 feet below the street. The ground floor, which covers 246 tatso, contains the central banking hall, waiting rooms, board room, safe, &c. &c., with verandahs on three sides. The first floor is a series of rooms round the upper part of the main hall, and contains rooms for distinguished visitors, &c.

The building has a concrete base 11 feet below the ground. The facings are of granite with brick inside and the external walls are 2 1/2 feet thick. The counter and the north and east verandahs are beautifully fitted with polished Okayama granite, with metal end-pieces. The main structure is steel framed ferro-concrete. The main hall is lighted from the roof.

A large number of guests were entertained in the new building, which was much admired as one of the most notable in Kobe. Business was expected to be installed in the new building by the 21st July.

### CHINA TRADE.

It is interesting to note that although in 1918 Japan far surpassed Britain in the value of her trade with China, taking 52.31 per cent. against the British 23.25 per cent., British tonnage still carried a larger share of China's coasting trade than Japanese, the figure being 37.23 per cent. as against Japan's share of 23.15 per cent. Chinese shipping comes next with 11.53 per cent. of foreign trade, and 33.76 per cent. of the coastwise carrying trade. America is fourth, but very far behind indeed, while the rest are nowhere. A considerable increase may be looked for in the American trade. It is notable that the Admiral Line has lately started with its head office in Kobe, under Mr. Ernest E. Johnson. At present the Admiral Line is running only large freighters, but there are hopes of a passenger service before long. The Admiral Line is handsomely installed at the new office in Akashi-machi, and it is needless to say that it is active, since all shipping companies are enjoying as much hard work as they can do in these days.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 8 3/16d.

To-day's return shows two cases of plague and one of paratyphoid.

The "Kaio Maru" left for Moji this morning with 1,800 tons of rice from here.

The "Iyo Maru" left for Kobe via Shanghai this morning with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Ryoyu Maru" left yesterday evening for Kobe with 1,900 tons of rice from here.

The Canton Food Relief Association has decided to send 20,000 piculs of rice for Hongkong and Macao.

Major Black is leaving on the "Asia," for a long holiday which everyone admits has been thoroughly well deserved.

The "Fushiki Maru" brought 1,999 tons of coal from Keelung yesterday. The "Kaio Maru" brought 1,050 tons from the same place.

A Chinese carrying a rifle and 250 cartridges concealed in his luggage was aboard a junk going inland. He was from Australia. \$200 or six weeks.

In Tuesday's paper by a slip of the pen we described Captain W. Davidson's new appointment as Marine Superintendent. It should have read Marine Superintendent.

The Treasurer of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul begs to acknowledge, most thankfully, the receipt of \$110 toward the funds of the Society from two anonymous donors.

A Chinese was charged with the unlawful possession of 30 cattles of rice valued at \$5 in Canton Road. Defendant pleaded that the rice was sweepings from a ship. Fined \$20 or three weeks' hard labour.

A Chinese youth wanted money to start a business. He stole his mother's gold bangles, and pawned one of them. He got six weeks for it. The mother gets one bangle back, and \$12.50 that was found on the boy.

Smugglers, ship's cooks, etc. have been bringing about 200 piculs of rice down from Canton each day. The Customs seized 100 piculs last week and sold it yesterday, by auction. They say it now pays to smuggle rice.

Lieut. Colonel W. H. Passby, Kent R.G.A. (T.F.) was the guest at dinner last night at the Officers Mess, Hongkong-Singapore R.G.A. Kowloon. Lieut. Colonel Passby who left for Home to-day will resume his practice as a solicitor in Gillingham (Kent).

On H.M.S. "Fame" last night there was a practical demonstration of the personal popularity and esteem in which Mr. D. Hynd is held, when the engine-room staff presented him with a case of pipes and a walking stick. Mr. Hynd who has been Chief Engineer of the "Fame" is being demobilized and leaves for as Home in the s.s. "Pembrokeshire."

The Rev. G. T. Waldegrave M. A.; Hon. T. E. R. N., the Missions to Seamen Chaplain at Lowestoft has been appointed Chaplain of the Missions to Seamen, Hongkong. He is expected to arrive in September when he will take over the work from the Rev. W. T. Featherstone who has been acting Chaplain since April 1915.

The master of a British vessel which arrived in Singapore from Java ports stated, with much indignation, that his vessel was actually piloted about a week ago into a Java port by an ex-German officer of one of the interned German ships in the Dutch East Indies and that he knows, as a fact, that another of these interned Germans is also employed as a pilot in another Java port.

Sir Graeme Thomson, K.C.B., has been appointed Colonial Secretary of Ceylon in succession of Sir Reginald Stubbs. Sir Graeme is 44 years of age and has held the Office of Director of Transport, Admiralty, since the commencement of the war. His salary as Director of the Transport Department of the Admiralty was £1,200 a year, while his new salary as Colonial Secretary of Ceylon will be £2,000—not a very material rise, considering that men prefer lower salaries. In their own country to much higher emoluments in a Colony. Sir R. E. Stubbs when he came to us drew a salary of some £800. It will be a very great advantage to Ceylon to have an educated, experienced and cultured Englishman, coming out straight from England, unaffected by those narrowing influences which overtake men who have been long in the Colonial Service, and lost touch with the currents of liberal thought in their own land.

### CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(Translated for The China Mail from the Wah Tsz Yat Po.)

PEKING, Aug. 6. Luk Wing-ting asks the Peking Government to send a representative to Nanjing.

Lung Chik-wong's soldiers at Siu Chai are being disbanded. Each soldier receives twenty-five dollars.

PEKING, August 6. Hongkong merchants have appealed to Leung Shi Yee to use his influence to permit the export of rice for Hongkong. This appeal was referred to the Anhui authorities who replied that owing to the flood in Anhui Province the price of rice there is rising, so they could spare none.

A serious outbreak of Cholera is reported among the troops at Lau Fong, in the vicinity of Tientsin. Also in Fungtien Province.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6. The President and Tuan Ki-ai are sending Hu Sai Ying, the former Minister of Communications to Shanghai to compromise the Peace negotiations. The conditions of the compromise are that the old and new parliaments should unite together to form the constitution of the Republic.

Pau Kwai Hing, the newly appointed tuchun of Kirin, arrived at Chang Chun on the 3rd inst. Mang Yan Yuen, the tuchun of Kirin, and Commander Ku Sze Pun handed over. Mang Yan Yuen proceeded to Peking immediately the same day. The Cabinet appointed Fui Ki-fan to succeed Ku Sze Pun and has promised to give Ku Sze Pun a suitable position.

Paris University now includes the study of Chinese. The Cabinet proposes to contribute the sum of 20,000 francs yearly to the University for that purpose.

The Naval Minister is preparing to establish three wireless stations at Heilung-kiang, Tsim-yu-tau, and Shan Chow.

All the southern delegates to the internal peace conference are still in Shanghai. As they are tired of waiting, they sent a telegram to the Peking Government saying that if the Northern delegates do not arrive at Shanghai within 10 days, they will take it for granted that the North is insincere towards peace and will notify the people and all nations to that effect and will abandon the conference.

### SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

List of vessels in port this morning.

Japanese	Chinese	French	Dutch	Portuguese
Antiochus	Chuen On	Jade		
Haitan	Shun Cheong			
Kancho	Kwai Wah			
Phrang	Yuetshang			
St. Albans	Hoi Tung			
Kueichow	Asia			
Chipsing	Baron Inchcape			
Loongsang	Cassis			
Oliva	Hong Wan I			
Agapenor	Cardium			
Dervent				
Kumsang				
Pheumpenh				
Taksang				
Volute				
Huntball				
Hupoh				
Wuhu				
Singaporean				
Baron Inchcape				
Cassis				
Hong Wan I				
Cardium				
Prominent				
Divia				
Haldia				
American				
Tancerville				
Chingchow				

### TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the U.S. Consulate from the Manila Observatory at 9 a.m. August 7. Cyclone or typhoon near or over Balintang Channel developing.

9 a.m. August 7. Typhoon near or over Balintang Channel moving W or WNW.

### RUSSIAN OFFICER DIES.

The s.s. "Antiochus" (Captain G. K. Houghton) arrived from Liverpool yesterday. The "Antiochus" brought 500 tons of cargo for Hongkong and 4,506 for onward ports.

During the voyage (July 8) a Russian officer died and was buried at sea. A Home mail arrived by this ship.

### NO NEWS OF S.S. "HAUROTO."

There is still no news of the s.s. "HauROTO," overdue many days from Saigon, which port she left on July 24. All ships leaving for the South are asked to keep a sharp look out. The Commodore has written to the British Consul at Saigon, reporting the absence of the "HauROTO" and asking that all ships leaving there make efforts to sight the missing ship. All lighthouses have been similarly notified.

### THE "PRIZE PACKETS" LEAVE.

The "Prize Packets" left to-day for Shanghai on the "Empress of Asia." A reporter of the *China Mail* asked for their impressions of our smiling Eden.

La Petite Zella, who had a radiant smile all her own, said: "We had a great time in Hongkong, for everyone was so kind to us. We had more real appreciation of our efforts here than in any other city. The Hongkong people will always remain in our hearts and when we come back again some day we hope to do so well, if not better. We are off to Honolulu to learn the 'hula' dance, so you can watch out for our next visit, for that is going to be some dance and Hongkong will go mad as sure as eggs."

The male impersonator, Xaida Stella, would or could talk of nothing but the girls. "There are some very fine peaches in Hongkong," she said, "and do you know that many of them would not believe that I am a girl!"

"That's the stuff to give 'em," chirped the "merry widow" who was perhaps the greatest favourite of the trio. "I don't like matinees," she said, "some of the boys yell like a lot of half mad monkeys instead of cheering decently."

But we have to take everything in good part. All the same I want you to tell the boys generally that I am not as wild as I look when singing "Snooze-no" or "Man—the whiggish worm." I am the beauty of my family, you know. But Queenie Lloyd, was allowed to say no more for her sisters would not let her. "The beauty of the family," said Zella, "we don't think."

"When I came to Hongkong for the first time 24 years ago," said "Pop" Weatherley, "I went alongside the Hongkong Hotel in a sampan, and when I landed this time, I thought the 'Star' Ferry Wharf was the Hongkong Hotel. How Hongkong has grown. That's what the British have done. Rub that fact in. Any other race would never have made Hongkong the door of China."

"We hope to come back to you folks very soon," said "Mom" Weatherley, "and when we do I hope that our friends will rally round us. I shall always think well of those we met here."

### HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by the Hon. Capt. Supt. of Police.

### MAGAZINE COMMITTEE.

An important meeting of the Magazine ("Police Reserve Gazette") Committee will be held on Monday the 11th inst. at the offices of the Business Manager, (Messrs. Noronha and Co.) at 5.30 p.m. The attendance of the Committee is earnestly requested. The meeting is being called to consider the cessation of publication of the *Gazette*, and subscribers and others interested are invited to attend.

E. D. C. WOLFE,  
Capt. Supt. of Police.  
August 7, 1919.

### CANTON TRAMWAY AGREEMENT SIGNED YESTERDAY.

#### MUNICIPALITY OFFERS FRANCHISE TO CANTON TRAMWAY SYNDICATE.

To-day's *Canton Times* says:—The franchise of the street railway here was formally granted to the Canton Tramway Syndicate yesterday, August 6, when the agreement was signed between the Directors of the Canton Municipality, Yang Wing-tai and Ngai Bong-ping, and representatives of the Syndicate, Judge Peter Hing, Sam Kee, and T. E. MacInnes. To operate the railway, however, there will be another concern, the Kwangtung Tramway Company, Ltd., a corporation registered at Hongkong, headed by Judge Peter Hing and Eng Hok Fong, a Chinese capitalist. Subscriptions to the Company will be open to both Chinese and foreigners at ten dollars a share. The main feature of the franchise is that the term will be twenty years and the Syndicate pays \$1,000,000 as gratuity for the privilege.

### COURTS MARTIAL SENTENCES.

As a result of the District Court Martial held last Friday, Gunner Godfrey R.G.A. has been sentenced to 55 days detention. The Chief rigger of the 40th Company R.E.J. who pleaded that he had been kidnapped by robbers at Canton and therefore did not desert, received a sentence of 42 days detention.

### FOR A WEAK STOMACH.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

## 74TH PUNJABIS PEACE SPORTS.

## SPLENDID TUG-OF-WAR EVENT.

## THE GOVERNOR PRESENTS PRIZES.

The United Services Recreation Club ground at Kowloon bore a lively appearance yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the sports of the 74th Punjabis, held over from Peace Celebrations.

The afternoon was very hot, the temperature being in the region of 105°, so that the covered in enclosure was very welcome, as were the refreshments. There were many who responded to the invitation of Major J. Ardino and officers of the regiment to attend.

H.E. Mr. Claud Severn, accompanied by Mr. P. J. Wodehouse and Mr. C. D. Melbourne arrived during the early stages of the sports programme. Among the numerous others there were the G.O.C., Major-General F. Venier, and the A.D.C., Captain G. W. Samson, Sir William Ross-Davies, Lieut.-Colonel G. B. Crisp, W. Loring, R. M. Crosse, and Clement-Smith, Major H. Greenaway, Messrs. T. F. Cantan, C. J. Latreute, and many other officers and ladies.

The course was nicely laid out and the sports were of an interesting kind.

The tug-of-war open to Indian Troops provided a hot lips race, considering which and the slightly uneven turf and heat, was run in the respectable time of 5.04 2-5. Sepoy Kirfa made a gallant effort in the last 150 yards to win the race for the 74th, but Sepoy Tega Singh of the 22nd Punjabis held a lead that carried him past the winning post.

The tug-of-war armed commendation all round. The 20th and 30th Parachute battalions were almost beaten in the "blower" pull, but with two men behind the mark they made a wonderful recovery and ultimately succeeded in pulling over the line all their opponents. It was a close pull and one that brought forth unstinted applause.

The relay race was another well-contested event. The race was run with derring-do and the way these fellows darted round the course with in hand was worth the journey across the water to see. Finally Sepoy Kirfa's team won but only because the last man of the team to finish first at the tape dropped his rifle and finished without it.

The 100 yards provided a fast sprint but unfortunately the race was not taken. Sepoy Feroz Khan gave a warlike whoop as he sped along the course and emerged the winner. It was a well-run race, Naik Kartar Khan and Sepoy Sher Zaman dead-heating for second place.

The sack fight provided heaps of amusement and the fighters had to display lots of agility to avoid being knocked out. In one bout four were against one before the end and after a good struggle the quartette got the better of their plucky opponent.

The officers' race was won by Major Bowen, who sprinted in a manner that belied his age and service. An Indian Officer secured second place.

The Indian Dances were keenly interesting, one of the performers being artistically attired as an Indian Maiden. When the events were finished Major Ardino asked the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn to present the prizes. His Excellency made a short speech in which he said he had enjoyed the sports and was especially interested in the splendid pull of the winning team in the tug-of-war. He remarked of the wonderful recovery they made after being all but beaten. The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn then handed the prizes to the winners and their names were called by Major Ardino.

When the prize-giving was finished Subadar Bhagat Singh called for three cheers for the Governor and these were heartily given, the many Indian soldiers present responding lustily. The Piper of the Hongkong Singapore R.G.A. added to the pleasure of the event by a selection of music.

The Officer Commanding the 74th Punjabis, Major J. Ardino, was ubiquitous in his endeavours to ensure that the guests enjoyed themselves. With Captains E. H. Gray and W. J. Campbell, Subadar Bhagat Singh and Jemadar Mubid Khan, and a few other helpers, Major Ardino was responsible for a highly successful sports gathering.

The thanks of the 74th Punjabis are tendered to the Hongkong Peace Celebration Committee.

Following are the results of the events: Long Jump.—1, Lieut. Naik Iskar Singh; 2, Sepoy Kirfa; 3, Sepoy Feroz Khan. High Jump.—1, Sepoy Kirfa; 2, Havildar Kuzam Khan; 3, Sepoy Anna Singh.

Ray Race.—1, Sepoy Kirfa's team; 2, Naik Kartar Singh's team. 100 Yards.—1, Sepoy Feroz Khan; Naik Kartar Singh; and Sepoy Sher Zaman dead-heated for 2nd and 3rd place.

440 Yards.—1, Sepoy Feroz Khan; 2, Naik Kartar Singh; 3, Sepoy Sher Zaman.

## SIR S. W. ROYSE &amp; CO., LTD.

This well-known firm reports from Manchester on June 27, as follows:

Chemicals.—Despite the interruption caused by the Whitehall blockade, the better tone noted a month ago has been well maintained during June. It is too early yet to form an opinion as to the effect of the German acceptance of the Peace terms, especially as the new fiscal policies of the various Governments are not yet generally known. Shipping enquiries for Sulphate of Copper continue disappointing, and the returns for May show a heavy fall from the quantity exported in the corresponding month of last year; there is, however, a good demand for the home trade. Green Copper is dull, and is being offered at lower prices. Little business is passing in Acetate of Lime. More interest is being shown in Nitrate of Lead and prices are firmer. Carbonate of Potash has been in better demand and values are firmer. Caustic Potash continues scarce and dear. Only a moderate business is being done in Sulphate of Potash. There has been more demand for Montreal Potash, but stocks are very small. Arsenic is firmer, and good sales have been made for near delivery. Business in Yellow Prussiate of Potash is slow, but there is more enquiry for Prussiate of Soda. Turbidity Acid continues in request at unchanged prices, but Caustic of Tartar is only moving slowly. Citric Acid is very firm and in short supply. More business is passing in Bichromates of Potash and Soda at the reduced prices. There is no change in Oxalic Acid. The demand for Borax and Boracic Acid has slackened. Alum and Sulphate of Alumina are in good enquiry, and the works are fully engaged. There has been a very heavy demand for Muriate of Ammonia and Sulphammonia, and the quantities exported show a considerable increase on the previous month. Bleaching Powder continues quiet. Caustic Soda has a fair enquiry. Chlorates of Potash and Soda are in plentiful supply, and there is some pressure to make sales. Phosphate of Soda is unchanged. Benzoles are in good demand, and prices remain firm. The Motor trade, especially, is very busy. Toxole, if anything, is slightly better. Solvent Naphtha continues without improvement, and the prospects of an early change for the better are not good. Crude Carbolic Acid is still uninteresting and lifeless, but there is a steady demand for Liquid. Cresote remains a firm tone, although somewhat easier at the moment. Pitch is in steady request, and prices continue to have an upward tendency; the hot weather has put a stop to shipping, but the home demands for roads is preventing any further large accumulation of stocks. Sulphate of Ammonia is practically without change, the home market continuing good, and licenses being necessary for export.

Sundries.—American Pearl Starch continues firm for both spot and forward delivery. Prices for Fatina and Dextrine are well maintained. Sago Flour is easier. There is a good demand for Sulphate of Barytes. Imported Green Olive Oil Soap is commanding good figures, but shipments are somewhat difficult to arrange.

## DEPARTURE OF "EMPRESS OF ASIA."

The "Empress of Asia" (Captain A. Hailey) left for Vancouver at midday. She carried many passengers including many naval and military officers.

Dr. G. D. R. Black and Mrs. Black went home on long leave. There were a crowd of Artillery Officers to say goodbye to their late chief, Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Passby. Commodore V. G. Gurner was on board to bid farewell to Captain J. D. Edwards and other officers from H.M.S. "Kent."

Others who departed by the "Empress of Asia" were Mr. H. W. Robertson, London Manager of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, and Miss Robertson, Mr. W. A. Cornell of Messrs. Palmer and Turner, Mrs. W. Manning, Mr. H. R. Northey of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and Dr. Keyt of the Government service.

One Mile (open to all Indian Troops).—1, Sepoy Tega Singh, 2/22nd Punjabis; 2, Sepoy Kirfa, 74th Punjabis; 3, Sepoy Bhatan Singh, 2/22nd Punjabis. Time, 5.04 2-5.

Tug-of-War.—20-80th Platoons (Dogras) won after a long pull all over.

Putting the Shot.—1, Sepoy Mubid Hussain; 2, Bugler Fakar Khan; 3, Sepoy Mohd. J.

Shot.—1, Nur Ahmad's team; 2, Jagti's team. Officers' Race.—1, Major E. J. Bowen, Army Pay Dept.; 2, Jemadar Mubid Khan; 3, 2/22nd Punjabis.

## INTERNATIONALISATION OF CHINA.

## A REMARKABLE ARTICLE.

## RADICAL CHANGE OF POLICY ADVOCATED.

In an article in the *New Era* for July Mr. Inaba, civil attaché of the General Staff, urges Japan's abandonment of her present China policy. In the present critical nature of the relations between Japan and China he perceives two factors—China's international position, and changes in China herself.

"The termination of the war," he says, "has brought into being a new international situation in China. Up to recent years the Anglo-Japanese Alliance played an important part in preserving China. But the necessity for the alliance lay in the protection of British and Japanese interests against the Russian menace. After the Russo-Japanese war, however, Russia began to decline, and now is incapable of any menace. Neither Afghanistan nor Tibet is threatened either, but Britain has suddenly cast her mask and is instigating potent Tibet to throw off the suzerainty of China."

Regarding American influence in China and Siberia, Mr. Inaba says that the recent activities of Americans are chiefly due to the decline of German influence. As America, unlike Britain, has no Asiatic possessions, American plans are always pacific and worthy of a civilised country. But an economic invasion during the war is as dreadful as an armed invasion. In Mr. Inaba's opinion, German interest is incompatible with American. "But for the complete defeat of Germany, America would have been unable to play an active part in Siberia, much less in China. How to restrain such new developments and maintain the balance of power is a grave question upon which the destiny of the Empire depends."

Mr. Inaba goes on by saying that though Japan has hitherto been enabled to preserve China's integrity, in co-operation with Britain, the Anglo-Japanese alliance will become sooner or later an historical relic. "With whom then are we to join hands for the preservation of China?"

## CHINA'S SOVEREIGNTY.

What perturbs Mr. Inaba more than the changing balance of power is the change in China herself. "China is at present like a fish on a chopping-board. Notwithstanding the impending crisis the Chinese people still go on with their domestic quarrels, more and more depending upon the foreign Powers. They are blind to the fact that the independence of their country is now only nominal. Essentially they are cosmopolitan. They have very little national idea."

Mr. Inaba thinks that China's ready dependence on foreign support and inappreciation of Japan's good will make it absurd, for the sake of the out-of-date idea of "same race and same civilisation," to persevere any longer in the policy of maintaining China's sovereignty. As a reason for abandoning it he gives two "facts." First comes the British demand for autonomy of Tibet, and the extension of its boundaries to a degree which involves the dismemberment of China, the unity of the "five races" in China (symbolised on the Republican flag) being completely destroyed by such a demand on the part of Britain. Some people, Mr. Inaba says, say that there is no difference between this demand of Britain and Japan's claim on South Manchuria as her sphere of influence. But there is a wide difference between these two cases. In South Manchuria, excepting the concession, there exist Chinese Government offices and both the domestic administration and the diplomacy therein are conducted under the aegis of the Peking Government. The case of Tibet is quite different, the British demands involving the renunciation by China of authority over the territory, of concern in its diplomatic relation, and even of the right to appoint a single official to that region. It is true that Tibet is not claiming independence, but autonomy. Considering, however, that the demand for autonomy is being made under the direction of Britain, autonomy is only another word for cession. The preservation of Chinese territorial integrity is thus destroyed.

The second reason for abandoning the principle of preserving China's integrity is that this principle could only be maintained while there was no interference by the Powers in China's internal affairs, and this abstention from interference cannot now be depended upon. Indeed, interference is now openly advocated. An editorial in the *Peking and Tientsin Times* entitled "Reconstruction in China" is merely the preamble to the advocacy of the monopolisation of power by the new Banking Consortium, and is, Mr. Inaba considers, a striking example of the tendency to which he refers. It declares that only the intervention of the Powers can save China from the military reactionaries in the North and the ambitious doctrinaires in the South.

Mr. Inaba, having made the remarkable discovery that Japan is the only Power now pursuing a *laissez-faire* policy in China, strongly urges, in concluding his article, the internationalisation of China. The tendency, he thinks, cannot be stopped, and the inference is that if Japan makes her grab soon and strenuously she will get a good share, but if she does not she will find the other nations have got everything.

## TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels, more than natural, and then, either oil of cloves or the system. It is safe and sure, even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

## COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

The report submitted on May 27 included the following passages:

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Net Premiums for 1918 amounted to £5,262,477 being an increase of £716,511 as compared with the year 1917 and the Claims paid and outstanding to £2,225,922 or 42.29 per cent. of the Premium Income. From the Profits of this Department the sum of £250,000 has been carried to Profit and Loss leaving the Fire Insurance Fund at £5,309,937.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Net Premiums received were £321,280 being a decrease of £71,491 as compared with the year 1917, and the Claims paid and outstanding amounted to £328,444. From the Profits of this Department the sum of £100,000 has been carried to Profit and Loss, leaving the Marine Insurance Fund at £1,430,243.

## ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

The Net Premiums received were £4,608,960 being an increase of £722,267 as compared with the year 1917 and the Claims paid and outstanding to £2,408,625. From the Profits of this Department the sum of £300,000 has been carried to Profit and Loss, leaving the Accident Insurance Fund at £2,967,249.

## PROFIT AND LOSS.

The sums carried into this account from the Fire, Marine and Accident Departments amount to £650,000.

An Interim Dividend of Fourteen shillings per Share, free of Income Tax, was paid on the 8th November, 1918, on account of the year 1918. From the balance on Profit and Loss Account (£554,699 8s. 11d.) carried forward to 1919 the Directors recommend the payment of a final Dividend of seventeen shillings per share, free of Income Tax, making thirty one shillings per share, free of Income Tax, for the year 1918.

## LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The New Business of the year consisted of 2,826 Policies for £1,778,502 of which £170,833 was re-assured with other Offices, as compared with 2,720 Policies for £1,661,822 (£124,444 re-assured) in the year 1917. The net amount retained by the Company at its own risk was £1,607,769.

The Claims by Death amounted to £342,195. Following the adoption of a Resolution of the Shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 4th March, 1919 the "Unallocated Capital Reduction Fund" of £500,000 has been applied in payment of £2 per Share (being part of the amount unallocated thereon) making each Share £3 paid.

The Directors convened an Extraordinary General Meeting to authorize the division of each of the Shares into two Shares of £5 each £1 10s. paid.

During the year under review, an agreement has been entered into with the Edinburgh Life Assurance Society (established 1823) for the acquisition of the Shares of that Society.

## TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENT.

## CAPTAIN OFFICERS &amp; ENGINEERS REQUIRED.

CAPTAIN and full complement of OFFICERS and ENGINEERS wanted for steamer recently acquired by Hongkong Company. Applications with the very best recommendations only will be considered. Apply Box No. 1140, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

ing of power by the new Banking Consortium, and is, Mr. Inaba considers, a striking example of the tendency to which he refers. It declares that only the intervention of the Powers can save China from the military reactionaries in the North and the ambitious doctrinaires in the South.

Mr. Inaba, having made the remarkable discovery that Japan is the only Power now pursuing a *laissez-faire* policy in China, strongly urges, in concluding his article, the internationalisation of China. The tendency, he thinks, cannot be stopped, and the inference is that if Japan makes her grab soon and strenuously she will get a good share, but if she does not she will find the other nations have got everything.

## THE FAR EAST BUILDING CO.

## CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

## REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS.

DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS AND ALL SANITARY FITTINGS, ENAMEL & PORCELAIN.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK UNDERTAKEN.

OFFICE and SHOWROOM: 8 Beaconsfield Arcade, (Opposite City Hall). Telephone 3032.

## TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

By Order of the Personal Legal Representative of Wm. CHARLES JACK, deceased, MR. JAMES Mc KENZIE JACK, (son of the late Wm. C. JACK) has been appointed General Manager of MESSRS. Wm. C. JACK & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 7, 1919.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED) on

## TUESDAY,

August 12, 1919, commencing at 1.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE A NUMBER OF CARPETS, GLASS AND PLATED WARE.

As follows:—

Large Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (Fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c. Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures &c., Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

Piano and 1 Ricaba. (Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 7, 1919.

## TUESDAY,

August 12, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINES, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES.

Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINES.—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Gaiter Quilt, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c. DRAWN WORK.—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c. EMBROIDERIES.—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 34 in.

Also

A few lots of Suit Cases and Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers). (Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 7, 1919.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, August 13, 1919, commencing at 11 a.m. (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.)

## 400 CASES PROVISIONS

comprising:—

Laundries starch, oatmeal, rolled oat, corn flour, corned beef & mutton, sheep & ox tongues, pickles, Navy sauce, vinegar, beef dripping, ham, bacon, table butter, Australian assorted jam, golden syrup, American cheeses, assorted biscuits, etc., etc.

Also

2 cases Medicine Oil, 2 boxes Canvas, (8 oz.) 11 cases Brass lamp burners.

On view from Tuesday, the 12th inst.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 7, 1919.

## NOTICES.

## COLD STORAGE.

## HIGH CLASS PROVISIONS

Shipped per Refrigerator from

## CANADA.

KIPPERS	per lb	50 cents.
COD FILLETS	"	60
SPRING SALMON	"	80
SMOKED SALMON	"	80
SMOKED COD	"	60
FINNAN HADDIE	"	60
BACON "SHAMROCK"	"	\$1.20
CANADIAN STILTON	"	80

To ensure delivery of fish in good condition we propose to make deliveries on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS only, it is better to send your requirements the day before.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## COLUMBIA

## "LITTLE WONDER" RECORDS

## NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP.)

15, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1332.

## YALE &amp; TOWNE HARDWARE

## YALE

## PADLOCKS, CABINET LOCKS,

## DOOR CLOSERS,

Etc., Etc.

## SOLD EVERYWHERE.

For Constipation, Liver Disorders and Bilious Complaints. Relieves GOUT and RHEUMATISM and prevents INDIGESTION.

**AQUAFERIA.**

A BRITISH APERIENT MINERAL WATER.

BOTTLED AT HARROGATE SPRING, ENGLAND.

FOR SALE AT THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Telephone No. 1872.

## BURGOYNES Pty., Ltd.

## SPECIALLY SELECTED BURGUNDY.

## WINE GROWERS TO

## H. M. THE KING.

Note the Great Reduction in Price:

Burgundy Reserve per case 1 doz. Quarts duty paid \$20.  
" 2 doz. Pints " \$21.

## SOLE AGENTS:

## GANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.,

## WINE MERCHANTS,

Tel. No. 124, 4, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

## SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,  
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &  
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leaves Hong- kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"MAGOTA"	28th August	28th September	7th October
"KHIVA"	23rd October	23rd November	4th December

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leaves Hong- kong about	Due Bombay about
"DUNERA"	7th September	28th September

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

S.S.	Leaves Hong- kong about	Due Calcutta about
"ARRATOON APCAR"	2nd Sept.	23rd Sept.

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leaves Hong- kong about	Due Shanghai & Kobe about
"ARRATOON APCAR"	11th August	11th August
"ITOLA"	20th August	20th August

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

FOR PASSENGER RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &amp;c. apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.,

Agents.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

SAILING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transshipments at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight &amp; further particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

FOR JAVA PORTS.

FOR JAPAN PORTS.

BORNEO MARU ..... on 28th Aug.

HOKUTO MARU ..... on 9th Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to: DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

AMAZON MARU ..... Tuesday, 12th August.

ALTAI MARU ..... Friday, 23rd August.

SINGAPORE & BOMBAY—Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transship-  
ment at Bombay to Company's steamers.

SUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,

DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.

TACOMA MARU ..... Wednesday, 10th September.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

KASADO MARU ..... Wednesday, 13th August.

BURMA MARU ..... Monday, 1st September.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

SHIBEN MARU ..... Monday, 1st September.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at ADELAIDE, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and

taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S. in connection with Chicago,

Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

AFRICA MARU ..... Monday, 18th August.

CANADA MARU ..... Monday, 1st September.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe.

BURMA MARU ..... Wednesday, 30th July.

SEIKO MARU ..... Thursday, 14th August, at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

AMAKUBA MARU ..... Friday, 15th August, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SHANGHAI &amp; TSINGTAO ..... TRIN ..... Aug. 10, Daylight.

SHANGHAI &amp; TSINGTAO ..... CHRYAN ..... Aug. 12, Daylight.

SWATOW &amp; BANGKOK ..... RANCHOW ..... Aug. 12, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and

State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai

(three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading

to all Yantze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,

avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 28.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For

KORE ..... KUNSHANG ..... FRIDAY, Aug. 8, at Noon.

MANILA ..... LOONGSANG ..... FRIDAY, Aug. 8, at 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI ..... CHOYSANG ..... SATURDAY, Aug. 9, Daylight.

KORE ..... NAMSANG ..... TUESDAY, Aug. 12, at 5 p.m.

TIENTSIN via WEIHAWEI ..... CHIPSING ..... WEDNESDAY, Aug. 13, Daylight.

SHANGHAI ..... TUNGSHING ..... THURSDAY, Aug. 14, Daylight.

MANILA ..... YUNSHANG ..... FRIDAY, Aug. 15, at 2 p.m.

STRAITS &amp; CALCUTTA ..... YATSHING ..... SATURDAY, Aug. 16, at 3 p.m.

STRAITS &amp; CALCUTTA ..... FOOSANG ..... SATURDAY, Aug. 22, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line has been re-organized and affords regular sailings to Calcutta

via Singapore and Penang.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light

and Fans and carry a fully equipped kitchen.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai,

sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line take a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets

can be obtained for Canton and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Billings are

issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at

Borneo and other ports.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having

up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kadi, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and

Labuan.

NINETEEN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and

Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under British Government's Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony

for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their

Photographs and descriptive address.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE GENERAL MANAGERS

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.

Telephone Nos. 2477 &amp; 2478.

First Floor, Hotel Mansions.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"WESTERN KNIGHT" ..... About August 15.

"ELDRIDGE" ..... About August 15.

"EDMORE" ..... About August 21.

"WES TERPHEURN" ..... Middle September.

For PORTLAND direct.

"COAXET" ..... About August 25.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone Nos. 2477 &amp; 2478.

First Floor, Hotel Mansions.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

\*SHINYO MARU ..... 22,000 ..... 13th August.

PERSIA MARU ..... 8,000 ..... 28th August.

\*KORRA MARU ..... 20,000 ..... 10th September.

NIPPON MARU ..... 11,000 ..... 25th September.

TENYO MARU ..... 22,000 ..... 2nd October.

SIBERIA MARU ..... 20,000 ..... 10th October (from Yokohama).

\*Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, GUAYMAS, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

ANYO MARU ..... 18,500 ..... Sept. 10th.

SHIYO MARU ..... 14,000 ..... Nov. 4th.

KIYO MARU ..... 17,200 ..... Nov. 4th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER.

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF HOLLAND).

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 20th August to—

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Agents.

Telephone No. 1574.

## SHIPPING

CP  
OS

## SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (\*Moj) Kobe &amp; Yokohama)

STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG DUE VANCOUVER

Monteagle ..... Aug. 14 ..... Sept. 7

Empress of Japan ..... Aug. 20 ..... Sept. 10

Empress of Russia ..... Sept. 4 ..... Sept. 23

Empress of Asia ..... Oct. 2 ..... Oct. 20

Monteagle ..... Oct. 23 ..... Nov. 17

Empress of Japan ..... Oct. 15 ..... Nov. 5

Empress of Russia ..... Oct. 30 ..... Nov. 17

Empress of Japan ..... Dec. 10 ..... Dec. 31

Monteagle ..... Jan. 1 ..... Jan. 25

Empress of Russia ..... Dec. 25 ..... Jan. 12

FARES HONGKONG TO UNITED KINGDOM.

"EXPRESS OF RUSSIA" Gold rate.

"EXPRESS OF JAPAN" Gold rate.

"EXPRESS OF ASIA" Gold rate.

"MONTAGLE" Gold rate.

CANADA'S NEW TRAIN DE LUX

"THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED"

Vancouver to Montreal 30-35 hours.

For particulars regarding pas-

sage rates, sailings and reser-

vation of accommodation, also

information of time and descriptive

literature, apply to—

P. O. SUTHERLAND,

General Agent, Passenger Dept.

Phone 121.

HONGKONG.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms

and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

CAPTAIN

HAIYAN ..... Capt. A. H. Stewart ..... FRIDAY, 8th August at 1 p.m.

HAIHONG ..... Capt. J. W. Evans ..... TUESDAY, 12th August at 1 p.m.

QUINNEBAUG ..... Capt. Medina ..... FRIDAY, 15th August at Noon.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSENGER apply to—

DOUGLAS LARPAIK &amp; Co.

General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (10,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,000 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS &amp; HONOLULU

"NANKING" August 22nd, 1919.

"CHINA" September 11th, 1919.

AN UNDISPUTED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Lee House Street. Tel. 1354.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN

AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight

Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED,

For

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Or to REES &amp; Co., Captn.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings

by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

## SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)  
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES  
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

S.S.	Leaves Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NAGOYA	26th August	23th September	7th October
EHIMA	23rd October	23th November	4th December

## BOMBAY via STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leaves Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA	7th Sept.	26th Sept.

## CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leaves Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
ARRATOON APCAR	2nd Sept.	25th Sept.

SAILINGS ALSO TO  
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leaves Hongkong about	Due Shanghai & Kobe about
ARRATOON APCAR	11th August	20th August
ITOLA	20th August	29th August

Tickets Interchangeable.  
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand  
Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.  
Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and  
Calcutta or Madras in the direction of the Straits & C. O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES  
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents  
or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the  
Consignee and the Company's Surveyors Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.  
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the  
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will  
be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
For Further Information, Freight Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.

**E. H. ING & CO.**  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandlery Articles.  
Telephone No. 1118. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

N. Y. K.  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.  
SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.  
Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern  
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.  
KASHIMA MARU (calling Manila) Saturday, 23rd August, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,  
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.  
KITANO MARU (calling Malacca) Saturday, 9th August, at 8 a.m.  
INABA MARU Friday, 22nd August, at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday  
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.  
AKI MARU Wednesday, 20th August, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora,  
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.  
TOTOMI MARU Sunday, 10th August.  
CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.  
TANGO MARU Saturday, 23rd August, at 11 a.m.  
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

IYO MARU Wednesday, 6th August, at 11 a.m.  
HWAH-WU Wednesday, 6th August.  
KOSOKU MARU Wednesday, 13th August.  
ATSUTA MARU Thursday, 21st August, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, South  
American ports via Cape, etc.).  
AWA MARU (London & Antwerp) Monday, 4th August.  
TAJIMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) Middle of August.

For further information apply to—  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
S. YASUDA, Manager.  
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).  
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.  
Town Office: 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.  
Shipping Office: 20, KOWLOON, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 6.  
Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Shinyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 13th August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Ferret Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 13th August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	West Conob	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 13th August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 13th Aug. at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	On 11th Sept.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nanking	China Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	On 22nd August.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Western Knight	The Admiral Line	About 15th August.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma.	Africa Maru	Oriental Steam Navigation Co.	On 13th August.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via S.F. &c.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 23rd Aug. at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Montesque	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 14th August.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 20th August.
Kobe	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 8th Aug. at Noon.
Australian Ports via Manila.	Aki Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 20th Aug. at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan.	Anyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 10th Sept.
Australian Ports	St. Albans	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 13th Aug. at Noon.
Portland.	The Admiral Line	The Admiral Line	About 25th August.
San Francisco	Bintang	Java-China-Japan Lijn	About 25th August.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 23rd Aug. at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Kosoku Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th August.
Shanghai and Kobe	A. Apcar	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 11th August.
Shanghai & Tientsin	Choyasaku	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 9th Aug. at Dlight.
Shanghai	Chenan	Butterfield & Swire	On 12th Aug. Dlight.
Shanghai	Teau	Butterfield & Swire	On 10th Aug. Dlight.
Singapore, Penang & Balaen-Deli	Vae Waerwijk	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 17th August.
Saito via Swatow and Amoy	Sushu Maru	Oriental Steam Navigation Co.	On 13th Aug. at 9 a.m.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Amakusa Maru	Oriental Steam Navigation Co.	On 13th Aug. at 10 a.m.
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## TO PREVENT WAR.

## PRINCIPLES OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The London Daily Chronicle says: Never has the cause of the League of Nations been pleaded with more evident sincerity and idealism than it was in the demonstration at the Albert Hall. For long months we have been listening to the inevitable disputes that have arisen out of the Paris discussions. More recently American dislike of some of the terms of the League and its being represented as a Covenant, by which the British Empire gains an undue ascendancy and the Monroe Doctrine is nullified; Lord Robert Cecil disposed of these misunderstandings. It is true that the British Dominions, as self-governing nations, have each a vote in the Assembly. But, "no decision of importance could be taken without the consent of the Council, and there is no probability whatever that on the Council the British Empire could ever have more than one vote." Decisions, moreover, will be unanimous decisions.

Lord Grey opened the debate in a strain of reasoned idealism. "Has it not been fighting for an ideal?" he said, "that has won the war?" He pleaded that there should be no narrow national motives opposing themselves to the principle of the League of Nations. He appealed to the peoples of nations to be "greater than the mean and small forces that are at work to keep them apart." Lord Robert Cecil, then, whom no statesman has done harder work in moulding the Covenant, pointing to the disasters that have come upon Europe as a result of the war, and hinting at the yet greater ruin that would follow any future war, asked pertinently: "What do you propose if you do not like our plan?" Do the opponents of the League propose to revert to the old system of secret treaties and suspicions and entangling alliances and counter-alliances, with the possibility of war always hanging over our heads? The Covenant does not profess to be perfect. It is "a living organism, not a finished product." The League of Nations is the "only scheme which has been put before us to prevent wars. Its essential object is to prevent wars until every (the possible method of settling national disputes has been tried. Its prime function is to bring disputes in the light of day; to make it certain that no two nations will find themselves into war until every expedient of argument and reasoning has been exhausted.

We are well aware that it would be a mistake if opinion in this country should attempt to propagate to influence opinion in America. The people of America will form their own national traditions. But it is important that there should be no suspicion that this country is seeking for itself any undue influence through the League; and that the terms of the Covenant should be explained and understood. The meeting that was held should help to bring before the country the significance of the League, and of the part which nations, as opposed to Governments, should take in influencing its deliberations.

## SPIRITUALISM.

## SIR J. C. BROWNE'S CRITICISM.

"The only men of note who give credence to spiritualism or profess to believe that 'mediums' have any justifications for the powers they lay claim to are physicists," said Sir James Crichton Browne, to a newspaper representative.

Biologists, so far as I know, without exception, ridicule the whole thing as preposterous. I will even go so far as to say that in my opinion the 'medium' is in the vast majority of cases a perfectly conscious charlatan actuated by motives of gain and nothing else. There may be a few neurotics among them who have persuaded themselves that they are specially endowed with occult powers, but that is stretching generosity to its utmost limits.

## CHESTERTON AND FREEDOM.

If it be true that to the progressive and liberal reformer of to-day Mr. Chesterton's attitude is wholly incomprehensible, it is simply because the progressives of to-day have for the most part no conception whatever of the meaning or value of freedom. Their whole idea of social amelioration seems based upon the premise that laws and regulations bring happiness and cheer, if indeed they ever think of such worldly things as happiness and cheer. They personally seem to find, however, a morbid sort of happiness in plying their noses into everyone else's business, in telling other people how to be good or putting through laws to make them either good or criminal, in short, in being professional busybodies and creating a state and nation of busybodies.

## BEGINNING OF AN INTELLECTUAL REVOLUTION.

BY DR. SUH HU.

(Of the Peking Government University.)

We trust that the following article will be read with attention if not with sympathy by those who are so fearful of the menace of Chinese ascription of nationalism and democratic aspirations. Dr. Suh Hu's disclosures of the revolution in Chinese life and thought now in process will, we fear, add immensely to the nightmare burden of horror which presently afflicts many in this International Settlement. Dr. Suh Hu, a Doctor in Philosophy of Columbia University, is himself a product of "The New Education" whose leading American exponent, Dr. John Dewey, is also in Peking lecturing at the Government University.

A glance at any file of daily papers and periodicals will give a fair view of the intellectual situation in present-day China. To begin with the dailies. The fifth page of the Kuo Ming Kung Pao (Peking) contains a reprint of my article on Pragmatism; the 33rd instalment of the Autobiography of Prince Kropotkin the anarchist, an article on Communist Hungary translated from the New Republic, and a portion of a lengthy description of the last days of the three dethroned emperors of Europe. The "Morning Post" (Peking) publishes an equally formidable daily supplement which contains among other things the 37th instalment of an interpretative translation of Karl Marx's Das Kapital, the 45th instalment of a history of the Russian Revolution translated from the English, and the eleventh instalment of Carpenter's Love's Coming-of-Age.

I take up a paper of rather dubious political affiliation, the Renouveau Journal (Peking), and I find in its supplement a translation of a German article entitled "Das Proletariat Bilder und Studien," and also a reprint of Dr. John Dewey's educational lectures.

These are Peking papers. I next take up my Shanghai papers, and the first thing that strikes my eyes is the fact that the Peking Morning Post's translation of Carpenter's Love's Coming-of-Age has already been reproduced in two of the Shanghai dailies, the Shih Shih Hsin Pao and the National Herald. The Shih Shih Hsin Pao supplement also contains the 20th instalment of J. A. Hobson's Democracy after the War and a translation of one of William Morris's socialist essays. The same paper prints a lengthy discussion on the question of Posterity and another on "The Problem of Woman."

Turning to the current issues of Chinese Magazines, the following are worth noting. The (Peking) Weekly Review contains an interpretation of the Russian Land Law under the Soviet Government, a translation of Bertrand Russell's Essay on "What We Can Do," and an article by a university official on "Class Struggle and Mutual Aid." The (Shanghai) Weekly Review, which is edited by Dr. Sun Yat-sen's friends, publishes a translation of Prof. Pearson's essay on "Socialism and the Sex Problem" and a leading editorial on "Social Reconstruction in Shanghai."

La Jeunesse (Vol. 6, No. 4) publishes an article on Pragmatism and a translation of an Edinburgh Review article on "The Philosophical Basis of the Russian Revolution." The same magazine also contains a discussion of 23,000 words on the problems of sexual morality and literary reforms. The Renaissance published by the students of the Government University, is still more formidable. It contains Ibsen's famous social drama Ghosts, in its entirety and several very bold articles on such topics as "The Scientific Spirit and the Study of China's National Past," "In Defence of the Chinese Literary Revolution," "Ultra Modern Christianity," and "The Many Phases of Democracy."

The Ming Toh Monthly devotes its sixth issue to a "Contemporary Thought and Currents" Number, in which one finds articles on "Social Movements" and "Studies in Socialism," as well as articles on Bergson, Eucken, James, Dewey, and Schiller.

The Pacific Ocean magazine contains articles on "The Convention of the League of Nations," "Changes in the Political Philosophy of Germany," "Economic Japan" and others. The New China magazine publishes such articles as "Dewey on Thinking," "Haeckel on Life" and other articles. I have left out the more technical periodicals, including The Government University Monthly. Two new educational reviews deserve special mention here. The New Education, founded by the Government University, the Nanking High National College, the Kiangsu Educational Association and other institutions, devotes its third number to an exposition of Dr. John Dewey's philosophy and educational theories, and calls it "The Dewey Number." In this number we find articles by former pupils of this distinguished visitor on his philosophy, his theory of moral education, his logical theories and his philosophy of education. The other educational monthly, published by the Chekiang Educa-

tional Association, is called The Educational Tide. In its maiden number we read such titles as "The Active Conception of Learning," "Democratic Education" and "How to deal with New and Old Ideas."

This lengthy enumeration, however, tiresome it may seem to many readers, cannot fail to furnish some data for those who are interested in studying a nation beneath its superficialities. The most striking phenomenon in all these periodical publications is probably the almost universal interest in socialistic and communistic topics. Another fact no less striking, is the apparent interest in the contemporary schools of thought. A third noticeable fact is that, although here and there attempts are made at original interpretation and application of the new ideas and ideals, intellectual China in general is still at the stage of active introduction and popularization of occidental thought-currents. Finally, one cannot help noting the gratifying phenomenon that practically all the more important articles mentioned above are written in the spoken language or the *pai hua*. Every one of the periodicals above named contains at least a few articles in the *pai hua*, while several of them, — the two Weekly Reviews, La Jeunesse, The Renaissance, — publishes nothing but in the vulgar tongue.

The first of these facts, the popularity of socialistic topics, is easy to explain. The Bolshevik revolution in Russia and its rapid spread to Western Europe in spite of violent suppression by the various governments have set intelligent people thinking. What is this so-called "Bolshevism" which has become the nightmare of so many respectable governments? What were its historical antecedents and what does it aim to accomplish? It is the desire to answer these questions and a willingness to suspend judgment until they are answered that have been responsible for the sudden outburst of socialist and communistic writings and discussions in the current press. And then the sudden rise of a multi-millionaire class in China, not through legitimate means of industrial and commercial enterprises, but entirely through loan commissions, graft and squeeze of military appropriations, — this, too, has driven many a man to socialist and communistic ways of thinking.

Secondly, the interest in contemporary philosophy not only indicates that China's attitude towards Western civilization has passed the stage of forced appreciation of the wonderful effective military armaments and mechanical appliances, and is now seeking to understand the ideas and ideals which have shaped and are still shaping modern civilization. When I left China in 1910 for America, I went with the conviction that China had no need to seek philosophy and literature from without. For had we not been richly endowed with a philosophical and literary heritage which surpassed all other nations both in antiquity and in quantity? But this self-conceit nation has been gradually disillusioned, and the present interest in the study of current philosophical systems will all the more deepen the new conviction that China needs a new philosophy and a new literature just as urgently as she needs the latest make of automobiles and aeroplanes.

The third general phenomenon we have noticed, namely, the preponderance of translation over original interpretation, is inevitable. The new intellectual and literary interest is so recent in origin that it is impossible to have a sufficient number of men who are more than mere translators and popularizers. Moreover, we are after all not better off with faithful translations than with intentional or unintentional distortions.

Lastly, the unexpectedly rapid adoption of the spoken language as the medium for literary and philosophical expressions can also be easily explained. The time is ripe for this change and the need is felt everywhere. The recent controversies have given to the new literary movement an inestimable amount of free advertising. So when the storm was hardly over and the heat of the opponents had barely cooled off, numerous writers who saw the value and possibilities of the *pai hua* simply took it up and wrote and published in it without any further arguing. When they have once begun to do this, they will soon find they cannot again dispense with it and return to the unnatural practice of writing in a language which is more than half dead. As the advocates of the *pai hua* have expected, the literary revolution which aimed at giving the nation a newer and freer instrument of expression, is now going on hand in hand with the intellectual revolution, which will in its turn give to this new literary instrument an enriched living content.

Let us now return to the question with which we began. Do existing facts assure us of her future possibilities? My answer is emphatically in the affirmative. The Chinese are beginning to realize that without a radical transformation of the ideas and ideals of the nation all the changes in the form of government and in the personnel of officialdom cannot and will not land us anywhere beyond corruption and confusion and finally conflagration. So many of the thinking people are settling down to work for this intellectual transformation instead of muddling in political plotting and intrigue. The intellectuals of what was formerly

## METHODS OF CENSORSHIP.

## A STRIKING EXAMPLE.

The idiosyncrasy is still in force in England. A letter appearing in the London papers gives a striking example. It is signed by Messrs. Noel Burton, Arthur Henderson, John A. Hobson, H. W. Massingham, Gilbert Murray, J. A. Spender, R. H. Tawney, Sidney Webb, and L. S. Woolf. The writers say:—

"In January of this year the International Review was started. Its objects cannot be stated better than they were in an article by Viscount Bryce in the first number:—

"A journal devoting itself to foreign affairs ought to present a continuous record of what is passing in all the chief countries. In order to guarantee impartiality, the columns of the journal ought to be open, so far as space permits, to temperate statements of each side of the case in any really important controversy arising in a foreign country, or between such a country and Great Britain, or between two foreign countries. If one side of any case is unpopular here in England, it is all the more desirable that it should be heard and considered. Facts are, of course, what is wanted. The longer one lives, the more anxious does one become to have facts rather than views."

"In order to fulfil these objects nearly half the Review is devoted to the publication of Facts and Documents. Recently it was proposed to print, among these documents, four speeches delivered by Lenin not less than a year ago, in January, February, March, and April, 1918. These speeches dealt with the Bolshevik policy at the time of the Brest peace, and the internal affairs and policy of the Bolshevik leaders at the same period.

"The speeches were already in print, and the Review was on the point of going to press, when the printer informed the editor that a detective from Scotland Yard had appeared in his works, had questioned him about his intention of printing these speeches, and had taken away proofs of them. The printer (no doubt for reasons to which we shall refer) was not willing to proceed with the printing of these speeches unless they were submitted to the censor. They were accordingly submitted, and were returned to the editor, marked 'Responsible' for any publication of this material must rest with the publisher.

"Now the effect is that the publication of these historical documents is prevented by what is, in effect, intimidation. Under the existing law, we understand, the police, acting on the directions of the competent military authority, can enter the printing works, and if the printer prints these speeches, remove all the type in his premises and stop his machines running for weeks. The visit of the detective was thus an intimidation to the printer that, if he printed the documents, he would run the risk of losses amounting to thousands of pounds. Naturally he is not prepared to run this risk. On the other hand, the hands of the publisher and editor are absolutely bound, although the authorities do not take the responsibility of forbidding publication.

"This indirect method of censorship, which works with overwhelming pressure upon the editor by intimidating the printer, is far more effective than any of the direct methods of suppression adopted on the Continent. It enables the Government and the authorities to suppress completely any facts which they desire suppressed, or one side of any case which is unpopular here in England."

## COURT-MARTIAL STORY.

A comedy of an Air Force officer's arrest and escape led to a general court-martial recently at Upot-by-Chester.

The accused was Lieut. Edwin Arnold, Clear, M.C., R.A.F., who pleaded not guilty to a charge of low flying at Chester and guilty to a charge of escaping while under arrest at Stockwick Aerodrome.

It was stated that after his arrest he got into the machine and flew to the Isle of Man.

Accused told the Court that the officer commanding the station had told several pilots they had got the "wind up." This got "my goat," he added, "so I went up."

The decision of the Court will be promulgated.

called the Chinputang have made their daily papers organs of the most radical ideas and are starting new periodicals for more systematic propagation of the new revolution. The intellectual leaders of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's party, too, have started the (Shanghai) Weekly Review, which will soon be followed by an endowed monthly to be known as "The Constructive" Review. And have we not been authentically told that even Mr. Wang Kang, chief of the An Fu Club, has seriously pledged himself and his party to study Socialism both in its Confucian form and in its Bolshevik counterpart? Are these not a few of the signs pointing to a new era in the intellectual history of the Chinese nation?

## THE ROUBLE TROUBLE.

## ATTACK ON THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

Under the Kolchak regime most of the Siberian newspapers have disappeared. Taking the place of those which we used to receive from Vladivostok is the Echo, a Russian paper with an English page. This was said to have a British subsidy, and there was something about its appearance not quite normal. Judging by the issue of July 8, it ventilates sentiments which are not friendly to all British interests. Here is its story:—

"At the present time there is a considerable premium on Kerenky and Romanoff money which is the basis of widespread speculation. The standing and authority of the Omsk Government is prejudiced by reason of the fact that the money which it issues is at a discount as compared with that issued by the old regime and the Government of Kerenky and it is the bounden duty of the Government to put an end to it. The method is simply to withdraw the Romanoff and Kerenky money from circulation and prohibit all dealings in these monies under a penalty of a long term of imprisonment. It may be argued that if the Omsk Government decrees that Romanoff and Kerenky money shall be withdrawn from circulation there will be a financial panic. What of it? The only people who will go to the wall will be the speculators and the sooner they are smashed the better. The exchange may go to pieces for a week or so but at the end of that time the market will adjust itself to the new conditions, and the Omsk money will commence to improve, if for no other reason than because the Government will have shown its strength."

"There is a British bank in Vladivostok which refuses to have anything to do with the money issued by the Omsk Government, despite the fact that the Omsk Government enjoys, if not the official recognition of the British Government, at least its support and best wishes. That bank is the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the most universally hated and detested banking institution in this country. The amount of damage which the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has done to Siberian trade since it came to Vladivostok is enormous, and it is this bank which is primarily responsible for the speculation which has gone on in so-called 'green' money. Why? Because this bank refuses to sell exchange except for 'green' money. A large number of drafts covering imports are drawn through this bank and merchants, although they may have millions of roubles in Siberian money, are often unable to take up their documents because the bank refuses to accept the recognized currency of the country."

"The name of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank stinks in the nostrils of every merchant in Vladivostok. We call upon the Government to close down the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and we assure them, that so far as the British residents of Vladivostok are concerned, they will be the first to rejoice at the closing of this bank, because they realize that the attitude taken up by a bank owned and controlled by their own countrymen, is directly opposed to the interests of this country."

"The Britishers in Vladivostok are humiliated by the conduct of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. The Britisher has always prided himself on his sense of fair play and his refusal to hit a man when he is down, but his own bank has pursued throughout the policy of a Stryker and the methods of a cheap bucket shop."

All this, of course, means that the Omsk people are very sore about Kerenky and Romanoff notes having a higher value than the new issues from Omsk. It is understood that the reason for the arrangement made to withdraw the smaller Kerenky notes was that the Bolsheviks had printed great quantities of the lower values, and that they were hardly to be regarded as currency at all. But the Omsk Government cannot get over the fact that so far it is merely a provisional Government of a part of Russia, and that if it collapses its notes will have no value at all, while the other issues still stand for the credit of what used to be Russia. It stands to reason that new issues must always be more depreciated than those which preceded them. As a matter of fact, it is only through the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank that most British merchants in Vladivostok can do any business, and it can give them good terms only because it refuses to accept a waste paper for money."

The report that the Echo was suspended for a week on account of this little spurge is incorrect, as we are in receipt of subsequent issues. On the same page, which is usually devoted to such innocuous matters as Reuters' telegrams and extracts from the Times, was some harmful and long stuff about scandalous corruption on the Russian money market. It required Admiral Kolchak to remedy this with a demand for the instant restoration of 5,000 white roubles requisitioned by the military commandant at Manchuria, and a laying down with great emphasis

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## "THE EMPIRE CALLS."

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir,—Mr. Beale, an Australian, in his book entitled "Racial Decay," states that 380,000 lives are lost annually in the World of the Unborn from Race Suicide in Great Britain alone. Surely bishops and clergy could turn people against this evil.

One bishop I wrote to stated in his reply that he was bringing this subject before his Synod.

I submit the suggestion that if anyone wants to do a big work for the Empire, he could circulate the clergy on the newspapers with practical letters on this subject, throughout the Empire.

In most public libraries there are reference departments in which are to be found books which give a list of the clergy and another that gives a list of the newspapers throughout the Empire.

The pen is mightier than the sword. There is a tremendous work to be done through the power of the newspapers, which is the power of the pen, in warning people against this evil.

A conference amongst the Allies dealing with the birth rate and held annually or every few years could only do good.

One bishop I wrote to, referred to this important subject by saying in his sermon "Mothers are sowing maternity, then comes Racial Decay."

Thanking you for your courtesy if you will publish this letter.—I am, yours, etc.,

P. HARGROVE.

Christchurch, New Zealand, June 18, 1919.

## RETIREMENT OF G.S.M. HURLE.

Among those who left the Colony by the "Empress of Asia" today, was Garrison Sergeant-Major A. E. Hurle of the Garrison Staff. The Colony will miss the busy figure of the G.S.M. after his 10 years' stay here. He has been noted for his activities in various fields, especially his work for the Jockey and Gymkhana Clubs at the annual races and the Gymkhana. Mr. Hurle also acted as accountant of the Peak Club and his services were always in demand at charitable affairs.

We learn that some months ago, anticipating his retirement, the Jockey Club made him a handsome present.

He has gone to-day to retire on pension after 22 years' continuous service, during which he has been Warrant Officer for over 24 years. He has the Meritorious Good Conduct, and two South African medals.

Garrison Sergeant-Major's duties do not tend towards making the holder of the post popular but Mr. Hurle has discharged the duties of this rather unattractive billet for the past 10 years here with untiring discretion. Those who know him value his friendship.

## DEATH OF COLONEL WRIGHT.

As was reported a few days ago in the China Mail, Colonel E. G. Wright, C.B.E., Indian Army, commander of the British Garrison Team, was drowned on July 27. The Peking and Tientsin Times in recording the death says:—

It came as a great shock to the foreign community to hear of the death on July 27 at Shanhaikuan, through drowning, of Col. E. G. Wright, of the 18th Indian Infantry. Colonel Wright came to Tientsin in command of the above regiment and was very popular in this port. He leaves a widow and son at home. Colonel Wright was born on June 30, 1865, and received his first appointment as lieutenant in the Bedford Regiment in 1885, going to the I.S.C. next year. He received his captaincy in 1896, his majority in 1903, being made Lieut.-Colonel in 1911. He saw service with the Burmese expedition of 1898-99, the Chin Lushai expedition of 1899-90, and the Tibetan expedition of 1903-04.

of the unsalable fiction that it is the business of a dictator to dictate, pointing out to Admiral Kolchak that it is only by giving up gentle and popular methods and, if need be, inciting hatred, that he can save Russia—which all sounds, taken in conjunction with the financial proposals, like camouflage. But it will make a great deal more than this to make the Omsk notes "go," and to prohibit the "green" money would only cut off what credit the Kolchak Government still enjoys. All present the best currency in Vladivostok is the credit notes given in respect of change by the big stores, and we understand that the Russo-Asiatic Bank is as fastidious in its plate for notes as the Hongkong and Shanghai Japan Chronicle.

## HONGKONG WEATHER REPORT.

August 7d. 10A. 50m.—Warning to Hongkong; Phyllis. Coast-Fort. A. Typhoon in Lat. 20° N. Long. 110° E. direction W. velocity 4 to 8 mph.

August 7d. 10A. 50m.—No return from Vladivostok. Japan and Waiwai. Pressure has increased slightly along the east coast of China; decreased slightly along the south coast, and moderately over Formosa. There is a typhoon between Formosa and Japan. At 8 p.m. this morning it was situated near Batan Island moving westward.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inches. Total since January 1st, 47.40 inches, against an average of 58.01 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on August 8th:—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. W. to N. winds, freshening; fair at first, some rain later.

2.—Formosa Channel. N.E. gale.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 7, 1919.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok 8A.							
Namuro 5A.							
Hakodate 5A.							
Tokio 5A.							
Sochi 5A.							
Nagasaki 5A.							
Kagoshima 5A.							
Osaka 5A.							
Naha 5A.							
Shanghai 5A.							
Yokohama 5A.							
Manila 5A.							
London 5A.							
Paris 5A.							
Bombay 5A.							
Canton 5A.							
Hongkong 5A.							
Gap Rock 5A.							
Macao 5A.							
Wanchow 5A.							
Fatchoi 5A.							
Hohow 5A.							
Shanghai 5A.							
Tientsin 5A.							
C. St. James 5A.							
Apurri 5A.							
Dagupan 5A.							
Manila 5A.							
Legaspi 5A.							
Tagbilaran 5A.							
Iloilo 5A.							
Singapore 5A.							
Sumatra 5A.							
Labuan 5A.							

C. W. J. JAMES, Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, Aug. 7, 1919.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 33 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF SKY, by blue sky, a few clouds, a drizzle, a shower, a squall, a rain, a snow, a thunder, a lightning, a hail, a fog, a mist, a haze, a drizzle, a shower, a squall, a rain, a snow, a thunder, a lightning, a hail, a fog, a mist, a haze.

7. RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

## HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the results of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Yim Sha Tsui during the years 1909-10.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 1 inch below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at Yim Sha Tsui, add 4 feet 1 inch to the tide gauge reading on the gauge at Yim Sha Tsui, and add 10 feet 1 inch to the height given in the table.

August 8 to 14, 1919.

Time.	High Water.	Low Water.
Aug. 8	10.15	4.15
Aug. 9	10.15	4.15
Aug. 10	10.15	4.15
Aug. 11	10.15	4.15
Aug. 12	10.15	4.15
Aug. 13	10.15	4.15
Aug. 14	10.15	4.15

## HONGKONG MONITOR.

Barometer.	29.57	29.55	29.45
Temperature.	80	83	80
Humidity.	78	80	75
Direction of Wind.	W	W	W
Force of Wind.	2	1	2
Barometer.	0.00	0.00	0.00

Record taken at Hongkong on the 7th-9th August, 1919.

T. F. CLARKE, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Aug. 7, 1919.



